

BRITISH ENACTMENTS

In Force in Indian States

VOLUME IX

General Appendices and Index

COMPILED BY

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I.—The Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902.

British Enactments in Force in Indian States, Volume IX.

I.—*The Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902.*

No. 3917-I. A., dated the 12th September, 1902.—The following Order of His Majesty the King in Council which appeared in the *London Gazette* of the 13th June, 1902, is republished for general information.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

INDIAN (FOREIGN JURISDICTION) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1902.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

THE 11TH DAY OF JUNE, 1902.

PRESENT :

The King's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.

Earl of Kintore.

Lord Balfour of Burleigh.

Sir John Winfield Bonser.

WHEREAS by treaty, grant, usage, sufferance, and other lawful means, His Majesty the King has powers and jurisdiction, exercised on His behalf by the Governor General of India in Council, in India and in certain territories adjacent thereto;

Now, THEREFORE, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers by the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890, or otherwise in His Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. This Order may be cited as the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council. 1902.

4 1.—*The Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902.*

2. The limits of this Order are the territories of India outside British India, and any other territories which may be declared by His Majesty in Council to be territories in which jurisdiction is exercised by or on behalf of His Majesty through the Governor General of India in Council, or some authority subordinate to him, including the territorial waters of any such territories.

3. The Governor General of India in Council may, on His Majesty's behalf, exercise any power or jurisdiction which His Majesty or the Governor General of India in Council for the time being has within the limits of this Order and may delegate¹ any such power or jurisdiction to any servant of the British Indian Government in such manner and to such extent as the Governor General in Council from time to time thinks fit.

4. The Governor General in Council may make such rules and orders as may seem expedient for carrying this Order into effect, and in particular—

- (a) for determining the law and procedure to be observed, whether by applying with or without modifications all or any of the provisions of any enactment in force elsewhere, or otherwise;
- (b) for determining the persons who are to exercise jurisdiction, either generally or in particular classes of cases, and the powers to be exercised by them;
- (c) for determining the courts, authorities, judges, and magistrates, by whom, and for regulating the manner in which, any jurisdiction, auxiliary or incidental to or consequential on the jurisdiction exercised under this Order, is to be exercised in British India;
- (d) for regulating the amount, collection, and application of fees.

5. All appointments, delegations, certificates, requisitions, rules, notifications, processes, orders, and directions made or issued under or in pursuance of any enactment of the Indian Legislature regulating the exercise of foreign jurisdiction, are hereby confirmed, and shall have effect as if made or issued under this Order.

6. The Interpretation Act, 1889, shall apply to the construction of this Order.

A. W. FITZROY.

[*Gazette of India*, 1902, Pt. I, p. 667.]

¹ For delegation of powers under this Order in Council to the Governor of Bombay in Council, *see* notification No. 2859-I.A., dated the 19th June, 1903 (printed Vol. VII, p. 68). For similar delegation to the Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India, *see* notification No. 472-I, dated the 3rd October, 1924 [printed Vol. II, p. 153].

**II.—Acts of the Governor General in Council and of the Indian
Legislature in force in all States in India.**

II.—¹Acts of the Governor General in Council and of the Indian Legislature in force in all States in India.

Year.	No.	Title.	Extent of application.
1860	XLV	Indian Penal Code	Applies to persons liable by any law passed by the Governor General in Council to be tried for an offence committed beyond the limits of British India, and to any Native Indian subject of Her Majesty in any place without and beyond British India, and to any other British subject and to any servant of the King, whether a British subject or not, within the territories of any Prince or Chief in India (<i>see</i> sections 3 and 4). Enhanced punishment may be given by Courts in British India for certain offences after previous convictions by British Courts in Indian States (<i>see</i> section 75).
1869	IV	Indian Divorce Act ² (<i>as amended by Act X of 1912</i>).	Applies to British subjects within the dominions of Princes and States in India in alliance with His Majesty (<i>see</i> section 2).
1872	XV	Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872.	Applies to Christian subjects of His Majesty within the territories of Indian Princes and States in alliance with His Majesty (<i>see</i> section 1).
1873	X	Indian Oaths Act, 1873	Applies to subjects of His Majesty within the territories of Indian Princes and States in alliance with His Majesty (<i>see</i> section 1).
1874	III	Married Women's Property Act, 1874.	Applies to subjects of His Majesty within the dominions of Princes and States in India in alliance with His Majesty (<i>see</i> section 2).
„	IX	European Vagrancy Act, 1874.	Extends to the dominions of Princes and States in India in alliance with His Majesty (<i>see</i> section 1). ³

¹ This list is confined to Acts which are actually in force *proprio vigore* (to the extent specified) in Indian States. Certain other Acts which are not in force beyond the limits of British India but which contain provisions specially affecting the States are separately enumerated in Appendix III. *See* preface to this edition, para. 4.

² *See* in connection with the application of this Act to British subjects in Indian States. *Thornton vs. Thornton*, I. L. R., 10 Bom., 42.

³ Sections 4 to 16 (inclusive), 19, 20, 24 and 29 do not come into force in any of the dominions of the Princes and States in India in alliance with His Majesty not situate within the limits of any Presidency, Governorship or Chief Commissionership in British India until such day or respective days as the Governor General in Council by notification in the *Gazette of India* appoints in this behalf.

(By the amendment of section 1 made by the Devolution Act, 1920, this power is to be exercised, in the case of States in political relations with Local Governments, by the Local Government by notification in the local official gazette. With reference to this provision, sections 4 to 9 (inclusive) and sections 19, 20, 24 and 29 were declared to come into force in the dominions of Princes and States comprised in the Central India Agency, with effect from the 23rd September, 1891. (Notification No. 3918-I., dated the 3rd September, 1891, *Gazette of India*, 1891, Pt. I, p. 552); of His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad from the 31st July, 1890 (Notification No. 2512-I., dated the 31st July, 1890, *Gazette of India*, 1890, Pt. I, p. 597); and of Princes and States in the Punjab from the 9th February, 1872 (Notification No. 900, dated the 22nd February, 1872, *Gazette of India*, 1872, Pt. I, p. 188); and in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and Madras from November, 1870 (Notification No. 4829, dated the 20th October, 1870, *Gazette of India*, 1870, Pt. I, p. 723).

8 *II.—Acts of the Governor General in Council and of the Indian Legislature in force in all States in India.*

Year.	No.	Title.	Extent of application.
1875	IX	Indian Majority Act, 1875.	Applies to subjects of His Majesty within the dominions of Princes and States in India in alliance with His Majesty (<i>see</i> section 1).
1885	XIII	Indian Telegraph Act, 1885.	Applies to— (a) all Native Indian subjects of His Majesty in any place without and beyond British India, (b) all other British subjects within the territories of any State in India, and (c) all servants of the King, whether British subjects or not within the territories of any State in India [<i>see</i> section 1 (2)].
1886	VI	Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886.	Applies to British subjects in the dominions of Princes and States in India in alliance with His Majesty (<i>see</i> section 2).
1887	X	Native Passenger Ships Act, 1887.	Applies— (a) to all subjects of His Majesty within the dominions of Princes and States in India in alliance with His Majesty; (b) to all Native Indian subjects of His Majesty without and beyond British India; and (c) subject to certain exceptions, to vessels carrying more than thirty passengers, being Natives of Asia or Africa; (<i>see</i> section 2).
„	XIV	Indian Marine Act, 1887	Applies to persons employed or serving in or belonging to the Indian Marine whose vessels are within the limits of Indian waters, as defined by the Indian Marine Service Act, 1884 (47 & 48 Vict., c. 38).
1888	IV	Indian Reserve Forces Act, 1888.	Purports to subject persons belonging to Indian Reserve Forces to military law in the same manner, and to the same extent, as persons belonging to His Majesty's Indian Forces [<i>i.e.</i> , when serving in Indian States as well as elsewhere.]
1890	IX	Indian Railways Act, 1890.	Applies to all subjects of His Majesty within the dominions of Princes and States in India in alliance with His Majesty, and to all Indian subjects of His Majesty without and beyond British India and those dominions, <i>see</i> section 1 (2).
1898	VI	Indian Post Office Act, 1898.	Applies to— (a) all Native Indian subjects of His Majesty in any place without and beyond British India; (b) all other British subjects within the territories of any Prince or Chief in India; and (c) all servants of the King, whether British subjects or not, within the territories of any Prince or Chief in India, <i>see</i> section 1 (2). Provides for the establishment of Post Offices beyond the limits of British India.

Year.	No.	Title.	Extent of application.
1903	XIV	Indian Foreign Marriage Act, 1903.	Applies— (a) to all British subjects, and (b) to all servants of the King, whether British subjects or not, in the territories of any Prince or State in India, <i>see</i> section 1 (3).
1908	VI	Explosive Substances Act, 1908.	Applies to— (a) all native Indian subjects of His Majesty in any place without and beyond British India; (b) all other British subjects within the territories of any Prince or Chief in India. <i>See</i> Section 1 (2).
1911	VIII	Indian Army Act, 1911 .	Applies to Indian officers, soldiers, and followers of His Majesty's Indian Forces wherever serving, including States in India. Section 5 also provides for the application of the provisions of the Act, to any force raised or maintained in India under the authority of the Governor General in Council.
1913	II	Official Trustees Act, 1913.	Applies [<i>see</i> section 1 (2)] to all British and Indian subjects of His Majesty in the territories of States in India, which for the purposes of the Act may be included in a Presidency [section 2 (5)] or province (section 31).
"	III	Administrator General's Act, 1913.	Applies [<i>see</i> section 1 (2)] to all British and Indian subjects of His Majesty in the territories of States in India, which for the purposes of the Act may be included in a Presidency [section 2 (9)] or province (section 58).
1920	XLIX	The Auxiliary Force Act, 1920.	Applies to European British subjects within the territories of any Prince or Chief in India [section 1 (2)].
1922	XI	The Indian Income-tax Act, 1922.	Applies within the dominions of Princes and Chiefs in India in alliance with His Majesty to British subjects in those dominions who are in the service of the Government of India or of a local authority established in the exercise of the powers of the Governor General in Council in that behalf and to all other servants of His Majesty in those dominions [section 1 (2)].
1923	VII	The Indian Naval Armament Act, 1923.	Applies to all subjects and servants of His Majesty in parts of India outside British India [section 1 (2)].
"	XIX	The Indian Official Secrets Act, 1923.	Applies to all subjects of His Majesty and servants of the Crown within the dominions of Princes and States in India in alliance with His Majesty [section 1 (2)].

**III.—Acts of the Governor General in Council and of the
Indian Legislature containing provisions specially
affecting States in India.**

III.—¹Acts of the Governor General in Council and of the Indian Legislature containing provisions specially affecting States in India.

Year.	No.	Title.	Provisions.
1872	I	Indian Evidence Act, 1872.	Section 79 declares that every document purporting to be a certificate, etc., which is by law admissible as evidence shall be presumed to be genuine when duly certified by any officer in any Indian State in alliance with His Majesty who is duly authorised thereto by the Governor General in Council.
1878	VIII	Sea Customs Act, 1878.	Section 19 empowers the Governor General in Council to prohibit or restrict the importation or exportation of goods into or out of British India, or any specified part thereof, either generally or from or to any specified country, region, port or place beyond the limits of British India.
1890	I	Revenue Recovery Act, 1890.	Section 8 provides for the recovery in British India of certain public demands arising in local areas beyond British India when this Act has been applied thereto. ²
1898	III	Lepers Act, 1898 . . .	Section 19 provides for the reception in leper asylums in British India of lepers from territories of Princes and States in India.
"	V	Code of Criminal Procedure ³ .	Sections 188 and 189 provide for the trial in British India of European British subjects and of servants of the King committing offences in the territories of Princes or States in India and of Native Indian subjects committing offences anywhere. Chapter XL provides for the issue of commissions for the examination of witnesses residing in the dominions of Princes or States in alliance with His Majesty.
1900	III	Prisoners Act, 1900 . .	Section 15 empowers officers in charge of prisons outside the Presidency towns to give effect to any sentence or order or warrant for the detention of any person passed or issued— (a) by any Court acting without British India under the authority of His Majesty or of the Governor General in Council, or of a Local Government, or

¹ These Acts extend only to British India. There are of course many such Acts which affect Indian States in various ways. Those specified in this list are, for the most part, Acts under which notifications have been issued which are included in this compilation for convenience of reference, as explained in paragraph 4 of the Preface to this edition.

² For the application of this Act to such areas, see Appendix XVI.

³ The law relating to offences and criminal procedure for the time being in force in British India has been extended (subject, as to procedure, to such modifications as the Governor General in Council from time to time directs) to British subjects beyond British India by notification No. 1863-I. A., dated the 13th May, 1904—printed in Appendix IV,

14 *III.—Acts of the Governor General in Council and of the Indian Legislature containing provisions specially affecting States in India.*

Year.	No.	Title.	Provisions.
1900	III	Prisoners Act, 1900— <i>contd.</i>	<p>(b) by any Court in the territories of any Prince or State in India—</p> <p>(i) if the presiding Judge or one of the Judges is an officer of the British Government authorized to sit as such Judge by the Prince or State or by the Governor General in Council, and</p> <p>(ii) if the reception, detention, or imprisonment in British India of persons sentenced by such Court has been authorised by the Governor General in Council or by the Local Government, or</p> <p>(c) by any other Court in the territories of any Prince or State in India with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council or the Local Government in each case.</p> <p>Section 18 provides in certain circumstances for the execution in British India of capital sentences passed by British Courts without British India, and directs that the Courts mentioned in section 15 (b) (i) shall be deemed to be British Courts for the purposes of this section.</p>
1903	XV	Indian Extradition Act, 1903.	Chapter III provides for the surrender of fugitive criminals, in the case of Indian States. Chapter VI provides for the execution of commissions issued by Criminal Courts outside British India.
1904	VIII	Indian Universities Act, 1904.	Section 27 provides for the inclusion of Indian States in the territorial limits within which certain Indian Universities exercise powers. ¹
1908	V	Code of Civil Procedure	<p>Section 29 provides for the service by Courts in British India of the summonses of any Civil or Revenue Court beyond British India which either has been established or continued by the Governor General in Council or has been notified² for the concession.</p> <p>Rule 26² of Order V in the First Schedule provides for the service in foreign territory of the summonses of Courts in British India.</p> <p>Section 43 provides for the execution in British India of decrees of Courts in foreign territory established or continued by the Governor General in Council.</p> <p>Section 44³ provides for the execution in British India of decrees of Civil or Revenue Courts of Indian States.</p>

¹ See notification No. 717, dated the 20th August, 1904, printed in Appendix IX.

² See notification No. 323-I., dated the 15th May, 1929. Printed in Appendix XXI-B.

³ See notification No. 321-I., dated the 15th May, 1929. Printed in Appendix XXI-B.

III.—Acts of the Governor General in Council and of the Indian Legislature containing provisions specially affecting States in India. 15

Year.	No.	Title.	Provision.
1908	V	Code of Civil Procedure — <i>contd.</i>	<p>Section 45 provides for the execution of decrees of Courts in British India by Courts established or continued by the Governor General in Council in foreign territory.¹</p> <p>Section 77 provides for the examination of witnesses residing beyond British India.</p> <p>Section 78 provides for the execution and return of commissions issued by Courts beyond the limits of British India established or continued by the Governor General in Council.</p> <p>Sections 84 to 87² deal with suits by or against any Sovereign Prince or Ruling Chief, whether in subordinate alliance with the British Government or otherwise, or any Ambassador or Envoy of a foreign State.</p> <p>Schedule I, Order XXXII, Rule 16, except a Sovereign Prince or Ruling Chief suing or being sued in the name of his State by the direction of the Governor General in Council or a Local Government from the provisions of order XXXII (suits by or against minors or persons of unsound mind).</p>
1912	IV	Indian Lunacy Act, 1912	Sections 98 and 99 provide for the reception and detention of lunatics in asylums in British India under orders or warrants issued by Courts beyond the limits of British India.
"	VI	Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912.	Section 19 specifies requirements as to Companies constituted outside British India which establish a place of business or appoint an agent in British India.
1913	VII	Indian Companies Act, 1913.	<p>Section 90 authorises a Company to empower any person as its attorney to execute deeds on its behalf in any place not situate in British India.</p> <p>Section 91 empowers a Company to have an official seal for use in places outside British India, and to authorise its agents to affix the same to any deed or other document to which the Company is party in such places.</p> <p>The proviso to section 109 extends the period within which the prescribed particulars of a mortgage or charge created out of British India, comprising solely property situate outside British India with the instrument (if any) by which the mortgage or charge is created or evidenced or a verified copy thereof shall be filed with the Registrar. It also provides for the registration of a mortgage or charge created in British India which comprises property outside British India notwithstanding that further proceedings may be necessary to make the mortgage or charge valid or effectual according to the law of the country in which the property is situate;</p>

¹ See the notifications printed in Appendix XXI-A.

² For notification under section 86, see Appendix X.

16 III.—*Acts of the Governor General in Council and of the Indian Legislature containing provisions specially affecting States in India.*

Year.	No.	Title.	Provisions.
1913	VII	Indian Companies Act, 1913— <i>contd.</i>	Section 245 provides that affidavits may be sworn before any Court authorised or continued by the Governor General in Council. Section 277 specifies the information required from Companies outside British India, which have a place of business in British India.
1914	III	Indian Copyright Act, 1914.	Section 6 prohibits the importation into British India of copies made out of British India, of any work in which copyright subsists, which if made in British India would infringe copyright.
„	VIII	Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914.	Section 14 empowers the Governor General in Council to make rules— (a) for the grant and authentication of any travelling passes, certificates or authorities for the use of persons temporarily taking their motor vehicles out of British India or to drivers of such vehicles when proceeding out of British India for the purpose of driving such vehicles, and (b) prescribing the conditions ¹ subject to which motor vehicles brought temporarily into British India by persons intending to make a temporary stay there may be possessed, used and driven.
1921	XVIII	Maintenance Orders Enforcement Act, 1921.	The Governor General in Council may, by notification, declare that this Act applies in respect of any State in India, and where such a declaration has been made, this Act shall apply as if such State were a reciprocating territory (section 3 (2)).
Act of the Governor General.*			
1922	..	The Indian States (Protection against Disaffection) Act.	An Act to prevent the dissemination, by means of books, newspapers and other documents, of matter calculated to bring into hatred or contempt, or to excite disaffection against Princes or Chiefs of States in India or the Government or Administration established in such States.

¹ See the Motor Vehicles (Native States) Rules, 1916. Printed in Appendix XIV.

* Under section 67-B of the Government of India Act.

**IV.—Certain Orders relating to the exercise of jurisdiction
over British Subjects in States in India.**

IV.—Certain Orders relating to the Exercise of Jurisdiction over British Subjects in States in India.

Criminal law and procedure of British India applicable to British subjects in the territories outside British India in which jurisdiction is exercised by the Governor General in Council.

No. 1863-I. A., dated the 13th May, 1904.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased, with effect from the 1st day of June, 1904, to direct that, for the purposes of any power or jurisdiction exercised under that Order, the law relating to offences and to criminal procedure for the time being in force in British India shall, subject as to procedure to such modifications as the Governor General in Council from time to time directs, apply, so far as applicable, to all subjects of His Majesty.

[*Gazette of India*, 1904, Pt. I, p. 365.]

¹Jurisdiction of High Courts over European British subjects in Indian States.

No. 580-D., dated the 26th January, 1917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 109, sub-section 1 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. V, Ch. 61), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 853-I. B., dated the 16th April, 1913, as amended by the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 1589-I. B., dated the 2nd August, 1916, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that original and appellate criminal jurisdiction over European British subjects of His Majesty ²[for the time being within] the territories of the States of India named below shall, until the Governor General in Council otherwise orders, be exercised by the High Courts of Judicature established at Fort William in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, Allahabad and Patna, ³ respectively, as follows:—

BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL IN—

Nepal.

Sikkim.

¹ For the Khairpur State and States in the political charge of the Government of the Central Provinces, see notification No. 61-I., dated the 22nd January, 1924, and No. 220-I., dated the 12th May, 1924. *Gazette of India*, 1924, Pt. I, pp. 84 and 358 respectively.

² Substituted by notification No. 880-I. B., dated the 24th May, 1917. *Gazette of India*, 1917, Pt. I, p. 598.

³ And Lahore. See the addition at the end of the notification.

The States in the political control of the Government of Bengal.

The States in the political control of the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS IN—

Mysore.

Pudukkottai.

Banganapalle.

Sandur.

The portion of the Kalahandi State occupied by the Raipur-Vizianagram section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY IN—

Baroda.

¹[Gwalior and Khaniadhana, other than the portions of those States occupied by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Midland section (including the Scindia State Railway), north of Lalitpur.]

Hyderabad.

The States in Central India other than those in the Baghelkhand and Bundelkhand Agencies.

The States in Rajputana excluding the portions of the Bharatpur State occupied by the Agra-Delhi Chord Railway and by the Cawnpur-Achnera section of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway.

The States in the political control of the Government of Bombay ²[other than the Khairpur State].

³[The States within the political charge of the Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India.]

* * * * *

⁵[The District of Abu.]

¹ Added by notification No. 878-I. B., dated the 15th March, 1921. *Gazette of India*, 1921, Pt. I, p. 438.

² Added by notification No. 59-I., dated the 21st January, 1924. *Gazette of India*, 1924, Pt. I, p. 83.

³ Added by notification No. 471-I., dated the 3rd October, 1924. *Gazette of India, Extraordinary*, 1924, p. 351.

⁴ Omitted by notification No. 59-I., dated the 21st January, 1924. *Gazette of India*, 1924, Pt. I, p. 83.

⁵ Added by notification No. 2229-I. B., dated the 1st October, 1917. *Gazette of India*, 1917, Pt. I, p. 1637.

BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD IN—

The States in Central India in the Baghelkand and Bundelkhand Agencies.

BAGHELKHAND.

Baraundha.
Bhaisaunda.
Jaso.
Kanta Rajaula.
Kothi.
Maihar.
Nagod.
Pahra.
Paldeo.
Rewa.
Sohawal.
Taraon.

BUNDELKHAND.

Ajaigarh.	Garrauli.
Alipura.	Gaurihar.
Banka Pahari.	Jigni.
Baoni.	Lughasi.
Beri.	Naigawan Rebai.
Bihat.	Orchha.
Bijawar.	Panna.
Bijna.	Samthar.
Charkhari.	Sarila.
Chhatarpur.	Tori Fatehpur.
Datia.	The Alampur
Dhurwai.	Pargana of
	Indore.

¹[The portions of the Gwalior and Khaniadhana States occupied by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Midland section (including the Scindia State Railway), North of Lalitpur.]

The portions of the Bharatpur State occupied by the Agra-Delhi Chord Railway and by the Cawnpur-Achnera section of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway.

The portions of the Patna State occupied by the Raipur-Vizianagram section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

The States in the Political control of the Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

2* * * *

BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT PATNA IN—

The States in the political control of the Government of Bihar and Orissa, excluding the portions of the Kalahandi and Patna States occupied by the Raipur-Vizianagram section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

Provided that all proceedings pending at the date of this notification shall be carried on as if this notification had not been issued.

¹ Added by notification No. 878-I. B., dated the 15th March, 1921. *Gazette of India*, 1921, Pt. I, p. 438.

² Omitted by notification No. 59-I., dated the 21st January, 1924. *Gazette of India*, 1924, Pt. I, p. 83.

¹[BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT LAHORE IN—

Jammu and Kashmir.

Kalat.

Las Bela.

The territories administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent.

The States in the Punjab.

The territories administered by the Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, as such Agent.]

[*Gazette of India*, 1917, Pt. I, p. 141.]

Justices of the Peace to commit for trial to the High Court having jurisdiction.

No. 582-D., dated the 26th January, 1917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2616-I., dated the 6th August, 1890, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that a Justice of the Peace for the time being in any Native State, Territory or Chiefship specified in the notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Nos. 580-D. and 581-D.,² dated the 26th January, 1917, shall commit for trial to the High Court which under those notifications has original and appellate criminal jurisdiction in pursuance of section 109, sub-section 1 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. V, Ch. 61), over European British subjects³ [for the time being within] such State, Territory or Chiefship.

[*Gazette of India*, 1917, Pt. I, p. 142.]

Justices of the Peace invested with powers of Magistrates of the 1st class and to hold inquests.

No. 319-D., dated the 16th January, 1917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign

¹ Added by notification No. 90-I. B.-S., dated the 1st April, 1919. *Gazette of India, Extraordinary*, 1919, p. 305.

² Printed Vol. IV, p. 70.

³ Substituted by notification No. 881-I. B., dated the 24th May, 1917. *Gazette of India*, 1917, Pt. I, p. 958.

Department, No. 680-I. B., dated the 19th March, 1912, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct:—

- (1) that any European British subject appointed either by name or by virtue of his office to be a Justice of the Peace in or for any country or place beyond the limits of British India shall have, in regard to European British subjects and persons accused of having committed offences jointly with European British subjects, all the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), and in addition all powers under sections 186 and 190 of the said Code;
- (2) that any European British subject appointed either by name or by virtue of his office to be a Justice of the Peace in or for any country or place beyond the limits of British India shall have power to hold inquests under section 174 of the said Code.
- (3) that the person for the time being discharging the duties of the District Magistrate of Bangalore appointed under the Code of Criminal Procedure as applied to that place in the modified form specified in the second entry in the second column against item 59 of the schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 318-D.,¹ dated the 16th January, 1917, shall have, in regard to European British subjects and persons accused of having committed offences jointly with European British subjects, all the powers of a District Magistrate under the Code of Criminal Procedure as applied to that place by the first entry in the second column against item 59 of the said schedule of the said notification.

[*Gazette of India*, 1917, Pt. I, p. 117.]

¹ See now notification No. 261-I., dated the 24th April, 1929. Printed Vol. VI, p. 89.

**V.—Fees under the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872
(XV of 1872).**

V.—Fees under the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872).

No. 1586-E., dated the 29th August, 1892.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 84 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act (XV of 1872), the Governor General in Council is pleased, so far as regards Christian subjects of Her Majesty within the territories of Native Princes or States¹ in India for the time being in alliance with Her Majesty (excepting the Native States which are situate within or border on the presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay, but including the territories of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and those administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent), to fix the following scale of fees to be charged under the Act, and to make the following rules in regard to the disposal of such fees:—

I.—Scale of Fees.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. For receiving each notice of marriage	1	0	0
2. For publishing each notice of marriage	2	0	0
3. For the issuing of each certificate of marriage by a Marriage Registrar	5	0	0
4. For registering each marriage by a Marriage Registrar	3	0	0
5. For entering each protest against, or prohibition of, the issue of a marriage certificate by a Marriage Registrar	10	0	0
6. For searching marriage register-books, or certificates, or duplicates or copies thereof, for a period of not more than one year, or, in the case of a search of the register-books or certificates prescribed under sections 37, 61 and 62, for a period of not more than two years	1	0	0
7. For every additional year	0	4	0
8. For granting a copy of any entry in marriage register-books or certificates or duplicates or copies thereof under sections 63 and 79	1	0	0

II.—Rules.

I. Fees levied by Marriage Registrars, being Government servants, must, until further notice, be paid into the Government Treasury, and shall be credited to provincial services or in such other manner as may be directed by the Government of India. Marriage Registrars who are not Government servants are permitted to retain for their own use any fees which they may receive under the first part of this notification.

II. The fees chargeable under the first part of this notification shall not be levied when the parties concerned are officers or others in the Military or Naval services of Her Majesty.

¹ These rules do not apply to the District of Abu, *vide* notification No. 2224-I. B., dated the 1st October, 1917. *Gazette of India*, 1917, Pt. I, p. 1636.

28 *V.—Fees under the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV.
of 1872).*

III. Marriage Registrars are authorised to remit any portion, not exceeding three-fourths, of the fees in cases in which they may consider the parties unable to pay such fees in full.

2. The following notifications are hereby cancelled:—

* * * * *

[*Gazette of India*, 1892, Pt. I, p. 564.]

**VI.—Rules and Fees under the Births, Deaths and Marriages
Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886).**

**VI.—Rules and Fees under the Births, Deaths and
Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886).**

¹*No. 1173, dated the 19th July, 1888.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to publish the following rules made under sections 26, 28, and 36 of the Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration Act, No. VI of 1886.

1. In these rules, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) “ the Act ” means the Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration Act, 1886:

(2) “ schedule ” means a schedule to these rules:

(3) “ Registrar-General ” and “ Registrar ” mean, respectively, Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages and a Registrar of Births and Deaths appointed under the Act: and

(4) “ sign,” used with reference to a person who is unable to write his name, includes mark.

2. Notices of births and deaths shall be in the forms set forth in Schedule A and Schedule B, respectively.

3. Every such notice shall be signed by the person giving it, and shall specify the capacity in which the person claims to be authorized to give it.

4. Every such notice shall ordinarily be presented to the Registrar for the local area in which the birth or death occurred within three months of the date of the birth or death to which it refers, as the case may be:

Provided that the Registrar may, of his own authority, for any reason which he considers sufficient, accept notice of a birth or death at any time within six months from the date of its occurrence, and with the special sanction in writing of the Registrar-General after that time.

5. An appeal against an order of a Registrar refusing to register a birth or death on any other ground than that referred to in proviso (a) to section 19 of the Act shall lie to the Registrar-General, who may, in his discretion, either confirm the order of the Registrar, or direct him to register the birth or death.

6. Registers of births and deaths shall be kept in the forms set forth in Schedule C and Schedule D, respectively.

7. When a birth or death has occurred during a journey,

¹ In the Punjab revised schedules A and B have been substituted by notification No. 273, dated the 4th February, 1913. *Punjab Gazette*, 1913, Pt. I, p. 118.

or when the person giving notice of a birth or death was compelled by duty, or urgent necessity, or unavoidable accident, to leave the local area in which such birth or death occurred so soon after its occurrence that he was unable to give the prescribed notice to the Registrar for that local area,

any Registrar may receive notice of such birth or death, and register the same as if it were a birth or death which had occurred within the local area for which he has been appointed.

8. The provisions of Rule 4, as to the time within which notice of a birth or death must be given, shall apply to every notice of a birth or death given under the circumstances described in the last foregoing rule.

9. In every case of a birth or death admitted to registration under Rule 7, the Registrar to whom the notice of the birth or death is given shall record in his register the reason why the notice was not given to the Registrar of the local area within which the birth or death occurred, and shall within one week from the date of the registration of the birth or death forward to the Registrar-General, and to the Registrar of the local area within which the birth or death occurred, a copy of the entry in the register relating to the birth or death.

Every Registrar shall paste into a book kept by him for the purpose all copies of entries received by him under this rule, and the book containing the copies shall be, at all reasonable times, open to inspection by any person desiring to inspect it.

10. The Registrar for any local area including a port may register any birth or death which has occurred on the high seas on board any ship arriving at such port:

Provided that notice of the birth or death is given to such Registrar within sixty days after the arrival of the ship.

In the notice of such birth or death, and the entry thereof in the register, there shall be specified, in lieu of the name of the place at which, the name of the ship on which the event occurred, and the name of the Commander of the ship, and the approximate latitude and longitude of the ship's position at the time of the birth or death.

11. Every certificate of registration of a birth or death given by a Registrar under section 23 of the Act shall be in the form set forth in Schedule E.

12. At the foot of every copy of an entry given under section 9 or section 25 of the Act there shall be written a certificate, dated and subscribed by the Registrar-General or officer authorized under section 9, or by the Registrar, as the case may be, that the copy is a true copy of the entry.

13. Every Registrar shall keep, in the form set forth in Schedule F, a register of all certificates of registration and copies of entries given by him.

Every Registrar-General shall keep a register in a similar form of all copies given by him of entries in the certified copies of the registers sent to his office.

14. The copies of entries of births and deaths which Registrars are required by section 24 of the Act to send to the Registrar-General, shall be certified in the form set forth in Schedule G, and shall be sent at intervals of three months, on or as nearly as possible after the 1st January, April, July, and October, in each year.

Should no entries be made in a register during the preceding three months, a certificate to this effect shall be sent to the Registrar-General.

15. The indexes which are required by section 7 of the Act to be made of the certified copies of registers of births, deaths, and marriages sent to the office of the Registrar-General shall be in the forms set forth in Schedule H, Schedule I, and Schedule J, respectively.

Every entry in an index shall be made alphabetically with reference to the initial letter of the name of the person indicated by the entry.

In the index of certified copies of entries of marriages, the names of both the husband and the wife must be indexed.

In the case of a person of European descent, the initial letter will be the first letter of the surname; and in the case of any other person, the first letter of his name, and not that of his rank, title, or class.

16. A Registrar may, of his own motion, correct, in manner prescribed in section 28 of the Act, any error in form made in an entry of a birth or death in a register of births, or register of deaths kept by him under the Act.

In every case in which an entry is corrected under this rule, intimation thereof shall (if practicable) be communicated, within one week from the date of the correction being made, to the person who gave the notice of the birth or death.

17. When an error in substance in any entry of a birth or death in a register of births or register of deaths is asserted to have been made, the Registrar may correct the error, in manner prescribed in section 28 of the Act, on application made in writing, and signed in the presence of two witnesses attesting the signature, by any person authorised under section 20 or 21, as the case may be, to give notice of the birth or death to which the entry relates:

Provided that the Registrar is satisfied that the application is well founded.

An appeal against an order of a Registrar under this rule refusing to correct an asserted error in an entry in a register shall lie to the Registrar-General, who may, in his discretion, either confirm the order of the Registrar or direct him to correct the error.

18. Without the special sanction in writing of the Registrar-General, an application for the correction of an entry in a register of births or register of deaths shall not be entertained after the expiration of one year from the date on which the notice of the birth or death was given.

19. The sums specified in Schedule K shall be the fees payable under the sections of the Act there referred to:

Provided that soldiers and non-commissioned officers of Her Majesty's Regular Forces, and all seamen, shall be exempted from the payment of any fees.

20. ¹Every Registrar-General and every Registrar who is a Government servant and not a Minister of Religion shall keep a register, in the form set forth in Schedule L, of all fees realised under these rules, and shall forward such fees at the end of each month to the nearest treasury to be credited to Government. The Treasury Officer shall give each Registrar a certificate of the amount so credited, and the Registrar shall send a copy of the certificate to the Registrar-General. Registrars who are not Government servants or who are Ministers of Religion may retain for their own use any fees which they may realize under these rules.

SCHEDULES.

SCHEDULE A.

Notice of a Birth.

(Rule 2.)

To the Registrar of Births and Deaths for (*local area or class*).

I, A. B. (*name, description and residence*), being (*here state the capacity in which the person claims to be authorised to give the notice*), hereby give notice, for the purposes of section 19, Act VI of 1886, that on (*date*) at (*place*) I, A. B. or my wife, C. D. or C. D. (*name and description*), was delivered of a _____, and I request that the said birth may be registered.

Signature.

¹ Substituted by notification No. 185, dated the 27th July, 1894. *Gazette of India*, 1894, Pt. I, p. 436.

SCHEDULE B.

Notice of a Death.

(Rule 2.)

To the Registrar of Births and Deaths for (*local area or class*).

I, A. B. (*name, description and residence*), being (*here state the capacity in which the person claims to be authorised to give the notice*), hereby give notice, for the purposes of section 19, Act VI of 1886, that on (*date*) at (*place*) my (*state relationship*) C. D. (*name and description*), or C. D. (*name and description*), died of , and I request that the said death may be registered.

Signature.

SCHEDULE C.

Register of Births.

(Rule 6.)

1. Serial number.
2. Date of birth.
3. Place of birth.
4. Name, if any.
5. Sex.
6. Name, race, religion, and occupation of father.
7. Name, race, and religion of mother.
8. Signature, description, and residence of person giving notice.
9. Signature, description, and residence of mother, and person acknowledging himself to be father (*column only to be used in the case referred to in section 19, proviso (b), and section 22, sub-section (3)*).
10. Reason why notice was not given to Registrar within whose local area birth occurred (*column only to be used in the case of a birth registered under Rule 7*).
11. Date of registration.
12. Signature of Registrar.
13. Rectification of error in entry.

SCHEDULE D.

Register of Deaths.

(Rule 6.)

1. Serial number.
2. Date of death.
3. Place of death.
4. Name, sex, race, religion, and occupation of deceased.
5. Names, race, religion, and occupation of parents of deceased.
6. When deceased was a married woman or a widow, name, race, religion and occupation of her husband or late husband.
7. Age of deceased.
8. Cause of death.
9. Signature, description, and residence of person giving notice.
10. Reason why notice was not given to Registrar within whose local area death occurred (*column only to be used in the case of a death registered under Rule 7*).
11. Date of registration.
12. Signature of Registrar.
13. Rectification of error in entry.

SCHEDULE E.

Certificate of Registration of Birth or Death.

(Rule 11.)

Certified that I have this day registered the birth (*or death*) to which the entry in the Register of Births (*or Deaths*), of which a true copy is above written, relates.

Dated the of

A. B.,

Registrar of Births and Deaths
for (*local area or class*).

SCHEDULE F.

Register of Certificates of Registration or Copies of Entries granted.

(*Rule 13.*)

1. Serial number.
2. Name and residence of person applying for certificate or copy.
3. Date of application.
4. Nature of certificate or copy granted.
5. Date of grant of certificate or copy.
6. Fee paid.
7. Initials of Registrar.
8. Remarks.

SCHEDULE G.

Certificate of truth of copies of entries sent to Registrar-General.

(*Rule 14.*)

Certified that the above, which contains entries from No. _____
regarding _____ to No. _____ regarding _____, is a true
copy of all the entries in the Register of Births (or Register of Deaths,
as the case may be) kept by me for the three months ending the
day of _____, 18 ____.
Dated the _____ of _____

Signature.

Registrar of Births and Deaths for (*local area or class*).

SCHEDULE H.

Index of certified copies of Registers of Births.

(*Rule 15.*)

Name and sex.

Father's name.

Date.

Place.

Reference to certified copy of register.

SCHEDULE I.

Index of certified copies of Registers of Deaths.

(Rule 15.)

Name and sex.

Father's name.

Date.

Place.

Reference to certified copy of register.

SCHEDULE J.

Index of certified copies of entries of Marriages.

(Rule 15.)

Name of (husband) (wife).

Date.

Place.

Reference to certified copy of entry.

SCHEDULE K.

Fees leviable under sections 8, 23, and 25 of the Act.

(Rule 19.)

	Rs.	A.	P.
(i) Under section 8 for inspection of indexes in the office of a Registrar-General—			
(a) For the first year	1	0	0
(b) For every additional year, four annas up to a maximum for one inspection of	5	0	0
(ii) Under section 8 for each copy of an entry in a certified copy of a register in the office of a Registrar-General	1	0	0
(iii) Under section 23 for a certificate of registration of birth or death	1	0	0
(iv) Under section 25 for search in a register of births or deaths—			
(a) for the first year	1	0	0
(b) for every additional year, four annas up to a maximum for one search of	5	0	0
(v) Under section 25 for each copy of an entry given by a Registrar	1	0	0

SCHEDULE I.

Register of Fees.

(Rule 20.)

1. Serial number.
2. Date of receipt.
3. From whom received.
4. On what account received.
5. Section of Act under which chargeable.
6. Amount of fee.
7. Signature of Registrar-General or officer authorised under section 9 of the Act (*or Registrar, as the case may be*).
8. Signature of Treasury official, and date of receipt in treasury.
9. Remarks.

[*Gazette of India*, 1888, Pt. I, p. 336.]

**VII.—Fees under the Indian Foreign Marriage Act, 1903
(XIV of 1903).**

VII.—Fees under the Indian Foreign Marriage Act, 1903
(XIV of 1903).

No. 341, dated the 11th August, 1904.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section 4 of section 2 of the Indian Foreign Marriage Act, 1903 (XIV of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prescribe a fee of Rs. 5 for every certificate to the effect that notice under the Act has been given and published in accordance with the said section.

A Marriage Registrar, District Magistrate, Chief Presidency Magistrate or Political Agent may in his discretion remit a part not exceeding three-fourths of the fee to any person who appears to him to be in indigent circumstances.

Where the fee is received by any person, who is a Government servant and not a minister of religion, it shall be paid into a Government treasury, and where it is received by any other person it may be retained by him.

[*Gazette of India*, 1904, Pt. I, p. 592.]

VIII.—General Orders relating to Extradition.

VIII.—General Orders relating to Extradition.

Offences under the Criminal Tribes Act, declared to be extradition offences.

No. 4806-I.B., dated the 17th November, 1919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the First Schedule to the Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903), and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3361-I.A., dated the 23rd December, 1898, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare offences under the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911),¹ to be extradition offences within the meaning of the Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903).

[*Gazette of India*, 1919, Pt. I, p. 2238.]

Desertion from certain units of Indian State Forces declared to be an extradition offence.

No. 405-I., dated the 20th June, 1928.—In pursuance of the First Schedule to the Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare the following units of Indian State Forces to be units desertion from which is an extradition offence, namely:—

<i>Alirajpur.</i>	<i>Bharatpur.</i>
Alirajpur Partap Infantry.	Bharatpur Jaswant Household Infantry.
<i>Alwar.</i>	<i>Bhavnagar.</i>
Alwar Mangal Lancers.	Bhavnagar Lancers.
Alwar Jey Paltan.	Bhavnagar Infantry.
Alwar Body Guard.	
Alwar Pratap Paltan (Training Battalion).	
Alwar Garrison Force.	<i>Bhopal.</i>
<i>Bahawalpur.</i>	Bhopal Victoria Lancers.
His Highness the Nawab of Bahawalpur's Own Body Guard Lancers.	*[Bhopal Sultania Infantry Battalion.]
1st Bahawalpur Sadiq Infantry.	Bhopal Gohar-i-Taj Own Company.
2nd Bahawalpur Haroon Infantry.	
<i>Baria.</i>	<i>Bikaner.</i>
Baria Subhag Risala.	Bikaner Ganga Risala.
Baria Ranjit Infantry.	Bikaner Sadul Light Infantry.
	Bikaner Dungar Lancers.
	Bikaner Camel Pack Battery.
	Bikaner Motor Machine Gun Sections.
<i>Benares.</i>	
1st Benares (Prabhu Narain's Own) Infantry.	<i>Chamba.</i>
2nd Benares Cavalry Troop.	Chamba Infantry.
3rd Benares Camel Despatch Riders.	Chamba Body Guard.

¹ See now the Criminal Tribes Act, 1924 (VI of 1924).

² Inserted by Notification No. 640-I., dated the 14th November, 1928. *Gazette of India*, 1928, Pt. I, p. 976.

<i>Cutch.</i>	<i>Jaipur.</i>
Cutch State Infantry.	Jaipur State Transport Corps.
Cutch State Body Guard.	Jaipur Lancers.
	Jaipur Infantry.
<i>Datia.</i>	<i>Jind.</i>
Datia Govind Infantry.	Jind Body Guard.
Datia Govind Infantry, "B" Company.	Jind Infantry.
	Jind (2nd Line) Infantry.
<i>Dhar.</i>	<i>Jodhpur.</i>
Dhar Light Horse (Maharaj Kumari Kamala Raja's Own).	Jodhpur Sardar Risala.
Dhar Infantry (Maharaja Anand Rao's Own Laxmi Guards).	Jodhpur Sardar Infantry.
<i>Dhrangadhra.</i>	<i>Junagadh.</i>
Dhrangadhra Makhwan Infantry.	Junagadh Lancers.
Dhrangadhra Body Guard.	² [Junagadh Mahabatkhanji Infantry.]
<i>Dholpur.</i>	<i>Kapurthala.</i>
Dholpur Narsingh Infantry.	Kapurthala Jagatjit Infantry.
	Kapurthala Body Guard.
	Kapurthala 2nd Line Infantry.
<i>Faridkot.</i>	<i>Kashmir.</i>
Faridkot Sappers.	² [1st Jammu and Kashmir Mountain Battery.
Faridkot Body Guard.	2nd Jammu and Kashmir Mountain Battery.
Faridkot State Infantry.	3rd Jammu and Kashmir Mountain Battery.
<i>Gwalior.</i>	1st Jammu and Kashmir Infantry.
1st Jayaji Gwalior Lancers.	2nd Jammu and Kashmir Rifles.
2nd Alijah Gwalior Lancers.	3rd Jammu and Kashmir Rifles.
3rd Maharaja Madho Rao Scindia's Own Gwalior Lancers.	4th Jammu and Kashmir Pioneers.
Gwalior "B" Battery, Scindia's Horse Artillery (15 pounder).	5th Jammu and Kashmir Light In- fantry Battalion.
Gwalior Mountain Battery.	6th Jammu and Kashmir Pioneers.
Gwalior Transport Corps.	Jammu and Kashmir Body Guard Cavalry. ¹
1st Maharani Sakhya Raja's Own Gwalior Infantry.	
2nd Maharaja Jayaji Rao's Gwalior In- fantry.	
3rd Maharaja Scindia's Own Gwalior In- fantry.	<i>Khairpur.</i>
4th Maharaja Bahadur Gwalior Infantry.	Khairpur Camel Transport Corps.
7th Scindia's Training Battalion.	Khairpur Faiz Light Infantry.
<i>Hyderabad.</i>	<i>Limbdi.</i>
Hyderabad 1st Imperial Service Lan- cers.	Limbdi State Infantry.
Hyderabad 2nd Imperial Service Lan- cers.	
<i>Idar.</i>	<i>Loharu.</i>
Idar Sir Partab Infantry.	Loharu State Infantry.
	Loharu State Camel Transport.
<i>Indore.</i>	<i>Malerkotla.</i>
Holkar Escort.	Malerkotla Lancers (Body Guard).
Holkar Transport.	Malerkotla Infantry.
¹ [1st Battalion Maharaja Holkar's In- fantry, Companies "A" and "B".]	Malerkotla Sappers.

¹ Inserted by Notification No. 314-I., dated the 8th May, 1929. *Gazette of India*, 1929, Pt. I, p. 683.

² Inserted by Notification No. 509-I., dated the 10th September, 1928. *Gazette of India*, 1928, Pt. I, p. 789.

³ Substituted by Notification No. 314-I., dated the 8th May, 1929. *Gazette of India*, 1929, Pt. I, p. 683.

<i>Mandi.</i> Mandi Jogindar Lancers. Mandi Jogindar Infantry.	<i>Porbandar.</i> Porbandar Body Guard. Porbandar Infantry.
<i>Mudhol.</i> Mudhol Sajjan Singh Infantry.	<i>Rajpipla.</i> Rajpipla Infantry. Rajpipla Body Guard.
<i>Mysore.</i> Mysore Lancers.	<i>Rampur.</i> Rampur Lancers. Rampur Gurkha Company. 1st Rampur Infantry. 2nd Rampur Infantry.
<i>Nabha.</i> Nabha Akal Infantry.	<i>Ratlam.</i> Ratlam Despatch Riders.
<i>Navanagar.</i> Navanagar Lancers. Navanagar State Infantry.	<i>Rewa.</i> Rewa Transport Corps.
<i>Palanpur.</i> Palanpur Body Guard. Palanpur Iqbal Infantry.	<i>Sachin.</i> Sachin Infantry. Sachin Body Guard.
<i>Panna.</i> Panna Chhatrasal Infantry.	<i>Sirmur.</i> Sirmur Sappers. Sirmur Body Guard.
<i>Patiala.</i> 1st Patiala Rajindra Lancers. 2nd Patiala Lancers. 1st Patiala Infantry (Rajindra Sikhs). 2nd Patiala Infantry. 3rd Patiala Infantry. 4th Patiala Infantry. "A" Battery, Patiala Horse Artillery. "B" Battery, Patiala Horse Artillery. The Patiala Transport Train.	<i>Tehri-Garhwal.</i> Tehri-Garhwal Narendra Pioneers. Tehri-Garhwal Infantry. Tehri-Garhwal Sappers and Miners.
	<i>Udaipur.</i> Udaipur Mewar Lancers.

2. The notifications specified in the annexed schedule are hereby cancelled.

SCHEDULE.

Notification No. and date.

749-217-I., the 8th May, 1923.	236-I., the 25th May, 1925.
1150-217-I., the 17th July, 1923.	343-I., the 6th July, 1925.
8-I., the 13th August, 1923.	442-I., the 2nd September, 1925.
54-I., the 24th September, 1923.	520-I., the 28th October, 1925.
77-I., the 10th October, 1923.	280-I., the 21st June, 1926.
78-I., the 10th October, 1923.	435-I., the 15th September, 1926.
113-I., the 10th March, 1924.	501-I., the 12th September, 1927.
259-I., the 26th May, 1924.	561-I., the 18th October, 1927.
416-I., the 26th August, 1924.	715-I., the 13th December, 1927.
450-I., the 23rd September, 1924.	113-I., the 8th February, 1928.
519-I., the 20th October, 1924.	114-I., the 8th February, 1928.
535-I., the 5th November, 1924.	716-I., the 28th March, 1928.

Rules.

No. 1862-I.A., dated the 13th May, 1904.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and by section 22 of the Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903), and in supersession of all previous rules on the same subject, the Governor General in Council is pleased, with effect from the 1st day of June, 1904, to make the following rules, namely:

1. The Political Agent shall not issue a warrant under section 7 of the Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act"), in any case which is provided for by Treaty, if the State concerned has expressly stated that it desires to abide by the procedure of the Treaty nor any case in which a requisition for surrender has been made by or on behalf of the State under section 9 of the said Act.

2. The Political Agent shall not issue a warrant under section 7 of the said Act except on a request preferred to him in writing either by or by the authority of the person for the time being administering the Executive Government of the State for which he is a Political Agent or by any Court within such State which has been specified in this behalf by the Governor General in Council, or by the Governor of Madras or Bombay in Council, as the case may be, by notification in the official Gazette.

3. If the accused person is a British subject, the Political Agent shall before issuing a warrant under section 7 of the said Act, consider whether he ought not to certify the case as one suitable for trial in British India, and he shall, instead of issuing such a warrant, so certify the case, if he is satisfied that the interests of justice and the convenience of witnesses can be better served by the trial being held in British India.

4. The Political Agent shall, in all cases before issuing a warrant under section 7 of the said Act, satisfy himself, by preliminary inquiry * *¹ that there is a *prima facie* case against the accused person.

5. (1) The Political Agent shall, before issuing a warrant under section 7 of the said Act, decide whether the warrant shall provide for the delivery of the accused persons—

(a) to the Political Agent or to a British officer subordinate to the Political Agent with a view to his trial by the Political Agent, or

(b) to an authority of the State with a view to his trial by the State Courts.

(2) Before coming to a decision the Political Agent shall take the following matters into consideration:—

(i) the nature of the offence charged;

¹ Omitted by Notification No. 823-D., dated the 25th March, 1913. *Gazette of India*, 1913, Pt. I, p. 288.

- (ii) the delay and trouble involved in bringing the accused person before himself;
- (iii) the judicial qualifications of the Courts of the State;
- (iv) whether the accused person is a British subject or not; and if he is a British (other than European British) subject, whether the Courts of the State, either by custom or by recognition, try such British subjects surrendered to them; and
- (v) whether the Courts of the State have by custom or by recognition, power to inflict the punishment which may be inflicted under the Indian Penal Code for an offence similar to that with which the accused person is charged.

6. Notwithstanding anything in rule 5, the Political Agent shall make the warrant provide for the delivery of the accused persons to himself (or to an officer subordinate to himself), or to an authority of the State concerned, as the case may be, if he is generally or specially instructed by the Governor General in Council to try an accused person himself or to make him over for trial to the proper Court of such State.

7. In the case of an accused person made over for trial to the Court of the State the Political Agent shall satisfy himself that the accused receives a fair trial, and that the punishment inflicted on conviction is not excessive or barbarous; and, if he is not so satisfied, he shall demand the restoration of the prisoner to his custody, pending the orders of the Governor General in Council.

¹8. Accused persons arrested in British India on warrants issued under section 7 or section 9 of the said Act shall be treated, as far as possible, in the same way as persons under trial in British India.

¹9. A person sentenced to imprisonment by a Political Agent shall, if a British subject, be conveyed to the most convenient prison under British administration, and shall there be dealt with as though he had been sentenced under the local law:

Provided always that this rule shall not be construed so as to give such person any right of appeal other than that allowed by the rules for the time being in force for regulating appeals from the decisions of the Political Agent.

²10. Nothing in these rules shall be held to apply to areas in Native States under British Jurisdiction, in which the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), is in force.

[*Gazette of India*, 1904, Pt. I, p. 364.]

¹ Re-numbered by Notification No. 254-I. B., dated the 26th January, 1912, the original Rule 8 having been cancelled by Notification No. 3472-I. C., dated the 28th August, 1908. *Gazette of India*, 1908, Pt. I, p. 806.

² Added by Notification No. 254-I. B., dated the 26th January, 1912. *Gazette of India*, 1912, Pt. I, p. 75.

IX.—Territorial limits of certain Indian Universities.

IX.—Territorial limits of certain Indian Universities.

No. 717-Eld., dated the 20th August, 1904.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), the Governor General in Council is pleased to define the territorial limits hereinafter set forth below as those within or in relation to which the powers conferred upon the Universities respectively entered against them by or under the Act of Incorporation of the said Indian Universities Act, 1904, shall be exercised:—

Territorial Limits.

¹[Province (including any State in India which on the 20th August, 1904 was in political relations with the Local Government of the province and any foreign possession included within its boundaries).]

²[State in India or Colony.]

University.

Bengal * * and Assam . . . . .	.....	Calcutta.
* * * *	* * * *	* * * *
Bombay and Sind	Baroda.	Bombay.
* * * * *	* * * *	
Punjab, North-West Frontier Province and British Baluchistan.	Kashmir, Baluchistan. Punjab.	

[*Gazette of India*, 1904, Pt. I, p. 627.]

¹ Substituted by Notification No. 934, dated 30th April, 1925. *Gazette of India*, 1925, Pt. I, p. 360.

² Omitted by Notification No. 245, dated the 16th February, 1921. *Gazette of India*, 1921, Pt. I, p. 270.

**X.—Delegation to Local Governments of power to sanction
suits against Chiefs, etc.**

X.—Delegation to Local Governments of power to sanction suits against Chiefs, etc.

No. 749-I.B., dated the 27th March, 1912.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 86, sub-section (4), of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (V of 1908), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1369-I., dated the 29th March, 1889, as subsequently amended, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise each of the Local Governments specified in the first column of the schedule hereto annexed, and any of its Secretaries, to exercise, with respect to the Chiefs of the States named opposite to such Government in the second column of the schedule, the functions assigned by sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) of the said section to the Governor General in Council and a Secretary to the Government of India, respectively.

2. This notification shall come into force on the 1st of April 1912.

SCHEDULE.

Local Governments.					States.				
* *	* * *
Bengal	.	.	.	.	Cooch-Behar.		Hill Tipperah.		
Bihar and Orissa	.	.	.	.	Athgarh.		Kharsawan.		
					Athmallik.		Moharbhaj.		
					Bamra.		Narsingpur.		
					Baramba.		Nayagarh.		
					Bond.		Nilgiri.		
					Bonai.		Pal Lahera.		
					Daspalla.		Patna.		
					Dhenkanal.		Rangpur.		
					Gangpur.		Rehrakhhol.		
					Hindol.		Sonpur.		
					Karond or Kalahandi.		Seraikela.		
					Keonjhar.		Talcher.		
					Khandpara.		Tigiria.		
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.					Benares.		Tehri.		
					Rampur.				
* Punjab	.	.	.	.	Baghal.		Kaneti.		
					Baghat.		Keonthal.		
					Balsan.		Koti.		
					Bashahar		Kothar.		
					Bhajji.		Kumharsain.		
					Bija.		Kunihar.		
					Darkuti.		Madhan.		
					Delath.		Mailog.		
					Dhadi.		Mangal.		
					Dhami.		Nalagarh (Hindur).		
					Dujana.		Pataudi.		
					Ghund.		Ratish.		
					Jubbal.		Rawin.		
					Kalsia.		Sangri.		
							Taroch.		
							Theog.		

¹ Omitted by Notification No. 318-I., dated the 15th May, 1929. *Gazette of India*, 1929, Pt. I, p. 698.

² The entries in the second column are printed as amended by Notification No. 585—850-I., dated the 16th April, 1923. *Gazette of India*, 1923, Pt. I, p. 359.

60 X.—*Delegation to Local Governments of power to sanction suits against Chiefs, etc.*

Local Governments.	States.
Central Provinces . . .	Bastar. Chang Bhakar Chhuikadan. Jashpur. Kanker. Kawarda. Khairagarh. Korea. Makrai. Nandgaon. Raigarh. Sakti. Sarangarh. Sirguja. Udaipur.
Assam	Manipur.

[*Gazette of India*, 1912, Pt. I, p. 389.]

**XI.—Orders relating to the detention in asylums in British
India of lunatics from certain States in India.**

XI.—Orders relating to the detention in asylums in British India of lunatics from certain States in India.

Procedure to be observed by Political officers in making detention orders.

No. 1346-G., dated the 23rd August, 1918.—Whereas jurisdiction to make an order for the detention of any of their subjects who are, or who may hereafter become, lunatics has been transferred to the Governor General in Council by the Durbars of the States named in the accompanying Schedule.

Now, therefore, the Governor General in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, is pleased to prescribe the following procedure for observance by Political Officers in connection with the making of orders and warrants for the detention of lunatics from the said States in asylums in British India.

1. In the case of a criminal lunatic, in respect of whom an order or warrant for detention in an asylum has been made or issued by a court established under the authority of the Durbar of any of the said States, the Political Officer may, on application by such Durbar, endorse such order or warrant for execution in an asylum in British India.

2. In the case of any other lunatic, in respect of whom an application to that effect has been made by any such Durbar, the Political Officer may make an order for the detention of such lunatic in an asylum in British India.

The undermentioned notifications by the Government of India in the Foreign Department are hereby cancelled:—

No. 481-I.B., dated the 3rd February, 1905.

No. 1370-I.A., dated the 6th July, 1911.

No. 2092-I.A.; dated the 28th September, 1911.

SCHEDULE.

Name of State.	Designation of Political Officer.
<i>Madras Presidency.</i>	
Pudukkottai	Political Agent for Pudukkottai.
Banganapalle	Political Agent for Banganapalle.
Sandur	Political Agent for Sandur.
<i>United Provinces.</i>	
Benares	Agent to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh for Benares.
Tehri	Agent to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh for Tehri.
Sikkim	Political Officer in Sikkim.

[*Gazette of India*, 1918, Pt. I, p. 1312.]

Reception and detention of lunatics in asylums in British India.

No. 1347-G., dated the 23rd August, 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 99 of the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912 (IV of 1912), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules, regulating the procedure for the reception and detention in asylums in British India of lunatics whose reception and detention are provided for by section 98 of the said Act.

1. All costs involved by the detention of any lunatic, who is a subject of a State in India, shall be chargeable to the State concerned.

2. In the event of non-payment of sums due under the preceding rule on account of the detention of any lunatic, such lunatic shall be liable to discharge from the asylum, if three of the visitors of the asylum by order in writing so direct.

3. Lunatics detained under these rules, who are subjects of any of the States mentioned in the first column of the following Table, may be detained in the asylum, or one of the asylums, mentioned opposite thereto in the second column.

TABLE.

Name of State.	Name of Asylum.
<i>Madras Presidency.</i>	
Pudukkottai	Lunatic Asylum, Madras.
Banganapalle	Lunatic Asylum, Madras (for the reception of all lunatics).
Sandur	Lunatic Asylum, Vizagapatam (for the reception of civil lunatics only).
<i>United Provinces.</i>	
Benares	Lunatic Asylum, Benares, or, if accommodation there is insufficient, either the Lunatic Asylum at Bareilly or that at Agra.
Fehri	Lunatic Asylum, Bareilly, or, if accommodation there is insufficient, either the Lunatic Asylum at Benares or that at Agra.
Sikkim	Lunatic Asylum, Berhampore. Lunatic Asylum, Patna.

**XII.—General Orders relating to the Official Trustees Act,
1913 (II of 1913).**

XII.—General Orders relating to the Official Trustees Act, 1913 (II of 1913).

Inclusion of States in Presidencies and Provinces for purposes of the Official Trustees Act, 1913.

No. 1450-D., dated the 19th March, 1914.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-section (5), and section 31, sub-section (1) (b), of the Official Trustees Act, 1913 (II of 1913),¹ the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the territories of the Native States specified in the entries in column 2 of the annexed Schedule shall, for the purposes of the said Act, be included in the Presidencies or Provinces as constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1824-C., dated the 13th March, 1914, respectively, specified in column 1 of the said Schedule against each entry.

SCHEDULE.

Presidency or Province.	Territories included in Presidency or Province.
The Presidency of Bengal .	The States in the political control of the Government of Fort William in Bengal. The States in the political control of the Government of Bihar and Orissa, excluding the portions of the Kalahandi and Patna States occupied by the Rauripur-Vizianagram section of the Bengal Nagpur Railway. Nepal. Sikkim.
The Presidency of Bombay	The States in the political control of the Government of Bombay. *[The States within the political charge of the Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India.] Baroda. Kaira. Las Bela. Baluchistan Agency territories. *[The States in Central India, other than those in the Baghelkhand and Bundelkhand Agencies and excluding the portions of the Indore State occupied by the Malwa Section of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, south of the river Narbada and the portions of the Bhopal and Kurwai States occupied by the Midland Section of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway north of Bhilsa. Gwalior and Khaniadana, other than the portions of those States occupied by the Bina-Guna-Baran Railway and the Midland Section of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, north of Bhopal.]

¹ This Act came into force on the 1st April, 1914. *Vide* Notification No. 1801-C., dated the 13th March, 1914. *Gazette of India*, 1914, Pt. I, p. 365.

² Inserted by Notification No. 471-I., dated the 3rd October, 1924. *Gazette of India, Extraordinary*, 1924, p. 351.

³ Substituted by Notification No. 879-I. B., dated the 15th March, 1921. *Gazette of India*, 1921. Pt. I, p. 438.

68 XII.—General Orders relating to the Official Trustees Act, 1913
(II of 1913).

Presidency or Province.	Territories included in Presidency or Province.
The Presidency of Bombay —contd.	The States in Rajputana, excluding the portions of the Bharatpur State occupied by the Agra-Delhi Chord Railway and by the Cawnpore-Achnera Section of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway. [The District of Abu.] Berar.
The Presidency of Madras	² [The States in political relations with the Government of India through the Agent to the Governor General, Madras States.] Hyderabad. Mysore. The portions of the Kalahandi State occupied by the Raipur-Vizianagram Section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.
The Province of the United Provinces.	The States in the political control of the Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. The States in the political control of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces. The States in Central India in the Baghelkhand and Bundelkhand Agencies, namely:—

Baghelkhand	Bundelkhand.	
Baraundha.	Ajaigarh.	Garrauli.
Bhaisaunda.	Alipura.	Gaurihar.
Jaso.	Banka Pahari.	Jigni.
Kamta Rajaula.	Baoni.	Lughasi
Kothi.	Beri.	Naigawan Rebai.
Maihar.	Bihat.	Orechha
Nagod.	Bijawar.	Panna.
Pabra.	Bijna.	Samthar.
Paldeo.	Charkhari.	Sarila.
Rewa.	Chhatarpur.	Tori Fatolpur.
Sohawal.	Datia.	The Alampur Pargana of Indore.
Taraon.	Dhurwai	

The portions of the Indore State occupied by the Malwa Section of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway south of the river Narbada.

³[The portions of the Gwalior, Bhopal, Kurwai and Khaniadhana States occupied by the Bina-Guna-Baran Railway and the Midland Section of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway northwards from the Gwalior frontier south of Bhilsa.]

The portions of the Bharatpur State occupied by the Agra-Delhi Chord Railway and by the Cawnpore-Achnera Section of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway.

The portions of the Patna State occupied by the Raipur-Vizianagram Section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

The Parganas of Todgarh, Diwair, Saroth, Chang, and Kot Karana in Merwara.

¹ Added by Notification No. 2231-I. B., dated the 1st October, 1917. *Gazette of India*, 1917, Pt. I, p. 1637.

² Substituted by Notification No. 579-I., dated the 13th December, 1926. *Gazette of India*, 1926, Pt. I, p. 1352.

³ Added by Notification No. 379-I. B., dated the 15th March, 1921. *Gazette of India* 1921, Pt. I, p. 438.

XII.—General Orders relating to the Official Trustees Act, 1913 69
(II of 1913).

Presidency or Province.	Territories included in Presidency or Province.
The Province of the Punjab.	The States in the political control of the Government of the Punjab. ¹ [The States within the political charge of the Agent to the Governor General, Punjab States.] The States in the political control of the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province. Jammu and Kashmir.
The Province of Burma .	The States in the political control of the Government of Burma.
The Province of Assam .	The States in the political control of the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

[*Gazette of India*, 1914, Pt. I, p. 782.]

¹ Inserted by Notification No. 650—167-I., dated the 24th April, 1923. *Gazette of India*, 1923, Pt. I, p. 379.

**XIII.—General Orders relating to the Administrator General's
Act, 1913 (III of 1913).**

XIII.—General Orders relating to the Administrator General's Act, 1913 (III of 1913).

Inclusion of States in Presidencies and Provinces for purposes of the Administrator General's Act, 1913.

No. 1449-D., dated the 19th March, 1914.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-section (9), and section 58, sub-section (I) (b), of the Administrator General's Act, 1913 (III of 1913),¹ the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the territories of the Native States specified in the entries in column 2 of the annexed Schedule shall, for the purposes of the said Act, be included in the Presidencies or Provinces as constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1823-C., dated the 13th March, 1914, respectively specified in column 1 of the said Schedule against each entry.

2. The notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 855-I.B., and No. 856-I.B., dated the 16th April, 1913, are hereby cancelled.

Provided that all proceedings pending at the date of this notification shall be carried on as if this notification had not been issued.

SCHEDULE.

Presidency or Province.	Territories included in Presidency or Province.
The Presidency of Bengal .	<p>The States in the political control of the Government of Fort William in Bengal.</p> <p>The States in the political control of the Government of Bihar and Orissa, excluding the portions of the Kalahandi and Patna States occupied by the Rairpur-Vizianagram section of the Bengal Nagpur Railway.</p> <p>Nepal.</p> <p>Sikkim.</p>
The Presidency of Bombay	<p>The States in the political control of the Government of Bombay.</p> <p>²[The States within the political charge of the Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India.]</p> <p>Baroda.</p> <p>Kalat.</p> <p>Las Bela.</p> <p>Baluchistan Agency territories.</p>

¹ This Act came into force on the 1st April, 1914, *vide* Notification No. 1802-C., dated the 13th March, 1914. *Gazette of India*, 1914, Pt. I, p. 365.

² Added by Notification No. 471-I., dated the 3rd October, 1924. *Gazette of India, Extraordinary*, 1924, p. 351.

74 XIII.—General Orders relating to the Administrator General's Act, 1913 (III of 1913).

Presidency or Province.	Territories included in Presidency or Province.
The Presidency of Bombay —contd.	<p>¹[The States in Central India, other than those in the Baghelkhand and Bundelkhand Agencies and excluding the portions of the Indore State occupied by the Malwa Section of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, south of the river Narbada and the portions of the Bhopal and Kurwai States occupied by the Midland Section of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway north of Bhilsa.</p> <p>Gwalior and Khaniadkana, other than the portions of those States occupied by the Bina-Guna-Baran Railway and the Midland Section of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, north of Bhopal.]</p> <p>The States in Rajputana, excluding the portions of the Bharatpur State occupied by the Agra-Delhi Chord Railway and by the Cawnpore-Achnera Section of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway.</p> <p>²[The District of Abu.]</p> <p>Berar.</p>
The Presidency of Madras	<p>¹[The States in the political relations with the Government of India through the Agent to the Governor General, Madras States.]</p> <p>Hyderabad.</p> <p>Mysore.</p> <p>The portions of the Kalahandi State occupied by the Raipur-Vizianagram Section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.</p>
The Province of the United Provinces.	<p>The States in the political control of the Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.</p> <p>The States in the political control of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.</p> <p>The States in Central India in the Baghelkhand and Bundelkhand Agencies, namely:—</p>

Baghelkhand.	Bundelkhand	
Barsundha.	Ajaigarh.	Garrauli.
Bhaisaunda.	Alipura.	Gaurihar.
Jaso.	Banka Pahari.	Jigni.
Kamta Rajaula.	Baoni.	Lughasi.
Kothi.	Beri.	Naigawan Rebai.
Maihar.	Bihat.	Orchha.
Nagod.	Bijawar.	Panna.
Pahra.	Bijna.	Samthar.
Faldeo.	Charkhari.	Sarila.
Bewa.	Chhatarpur.	Tori Fatehpur.
Sohawal.	Datia.	The Alampur Par
Taraon.	Dhurwai.	gana of Indore.

The portions of the Indore State occupied by the Malwa Section of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway south of the river Narbada.

¹ Substituted by Notification No. 880-I. B., dated the 15th March, 1921. *Gazette of India*, 1921, Pt. I, p. 439.

² Added by Notification No. 2230-I. B., dated the 1st October, 1917. *Gazette of India*, 1917, Pt. I, p. 1637.

³ Substituted by Notification No. 578-I., dated the 13th December, 1926. *Gazette of India*, 1926, Pt. I, p. 1351.

Presidency or Province.	Territories included in Presidency or Province.
The Province of the United Provinces— <i>contd.</i>	¹ [The portions of the Gwalior, Bhopal, Kurwai and Khaniadhana States occupied by the Bina-Guna-Baran Railway and the Midland Section of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway northwards from the Gwalior frontier south of Bhilsa.] The portions of the Bharatpur State occupied by the Agra-Delhi Chord Railway and by the Cawnpur-Achnera Section of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway. The portions of the Patna State occupied by the Raipur-Vizianagram Section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway. The Parganas of Todgarh, Diwair, Saroth, Chang, and Kot Karana in Merwara.
The Province of the Punjab.	The States in the political control of the Government of the Punjab. ² [The States within the political charge of the Agent to the Governor General, Punjab States.] The States in the political control of the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province. Jammu and Kashmir.
The Province of Burma	The States in the political control of the Government of Burma.
The Province of Assam	The States in the political control of the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

[*Gazette of India*, 1914, Pt. I, p. 781.]

Exercise of powers of a District Judge.

No. 3542-I., dated the 27th August, 1891.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act (XXI of 1879)³ and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the powers and duties which are conferred and imposed on a District Judge by section 64 of the Administrator General's Act (II of 1874),⁴ as amended by section 13 of Act II of 1890, shall, in the dominions of Princes and States⁵ in India in alliance with Her Majesty, be respectively conferred upon and discharged by the following officers:—

- (a) In any dominion in or for which a District Court has been established or continued by the Governor General in

¹ Inserted by Notification No. 880-I. B., dated the 15th March, 1921. *Gazette of India*, 1921, Pt. I, p. 439.

² Inserted by Notification No. 649—167-I., dated the 24th April, 1923. *Gazette of India*, 1923, Pt. I, p. 379.

³ See now the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902. Printed in Appendix I.

⁴ Act II of 1874 has been superseded by Act III of 1913 with effect from the 1st April, 1914. *Vide* Notification No. 1802-C., dated the 13th March, 1914. *Gazette of India*, 1914, Pt. I, p. 365.

⁵ These orders do not apply to the District of Abu, *vide* Notification No. 2221-I.E., dated the 1st October, 1917. *Gazette of India*, 1917, Pt. I, p. 162.

76 XIII.—*General Orders relating to the Administrator General's Act, 1913 (III of 1913).*

Council, the Judge of that Court: provided that when more than one officer exercises the powers of a District Judge in any such dominion, it shall be competent for the officer who exercises in that dominion the powers of a High Court to determine by whom the aforesaid powers and duties shall be exercised in any particular case or within any specified area in that dominion; and

- (b) In all other cases, the Political Agent (as defined in section 3 of the first-mentioned Act).

[*Gazette of India*, 1891, Pt. I, p. 510.]

XIV.—Motor Vehicles (Native States) Rules, 1916.

XIV.—Motor Vehicles (Native States) Rules, 1916.

No. 627, dated the 6th July, 1916.—Whereas it is expedient to prescribe conditions subject to which motor vehicles from Native States may be brought temporarily into British India, and there used and driven :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules:—

1. These rules may be called the Motor Vehicles (Native States) Rules, 1916.

2. In these rules “Magistrate” means the District Magistrate or in a Presidency Town, or Rangoon, the Commissioner of Police.

3. No motor vehicle owned by a person ordinarily resident in a Native State, which is not duly registered under the said Act, shall be used or driven by any person in British India, unless such motor vehicle bears such mark of identification as may be prescribed by the Political Officer for the territory in which the owner thereof ordinarily resides.

4. (1) Where any such motor vehicle is kept in British India for a period exceeding 10 days at any one time, no person shall use or drive the same unless authorised to do so under a permit issued in this behalf by the Magistrate.

(2) The owner or person in charge may apply to the Magistrate for a permit under these rules and shall furnish him with a description of the motor vehicle and such other particulars as may be required by the said Magistrate.

(3) The Magistrate may thereupon issue to the applicant, in such form and for such period as the said Magistrate may deem expedient, a permit to use the said vehicle in British India.

(4) Any Magistrate empowered under these rules may, from time to time, extend the period of any such permit, or, for reasons to be recorded, cancel the same.

5. Nothing in these rules shall affect any of the provisions of the Motor Vehicles International Circulation Rules, 1915, or apply to any motor vehicle covered by an International Travelling Pass.

6. Nothing in these rules shall apply to Rulers of Native States or to motor vehicles owned by them.

**XV.—General Orders relating to the Indian Income-tax Act,
1922 (XI of 1922).**

XV.—General Orders relating to the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922).

Modifications of income-tax when income-tax has been charged both in British India and in one of certain Indian States.

No. 25, dated the 1st July, 1926.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 60 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following modifications in respect of income-tax, in favour of income on which income-tax has been charged both in British India and in one of the Indian States referred to in the schedule to this notification (hereinafter called the schedule) namely:—

1. In this notification—

- (a) the expression “ State income-tax ” means income-tax and super-tax charged in accordance with the provisions of the law relating to Income-tax for the time being in force in the State concerned;
- (b) the expression “ State rate of tax ” means the amount of State income-tax divided by the amount of the larger of the two incomes on which income-tax and super-tax respectively have been charged by the State; and
- (c) the expressions “ Indian income-tax ” and “ Indian rate of tax ” have the same meanings as in clauses (a) and (b), respectively, of section 49 (2) of the Act.

¹[2. (1) If any person who has paid Indian income-tax for any year on any part of his income, proves to the satisfaction of the Income-tax Officer that he has paid State income-tax for the corresponding year in any of the States mentioned in the said Schedule, he shall be entitled to the refund of a sum calculated on that part of his income at a rate equal to half the State rate of tax:

Provided that the rate at which the refund shall be given shall not exceed one-half of the Indian rate of tax.

(2) For the purpose of sub-paragraph (1), the Central Board of Revenue may from time to time determine the year of assessment in any State which shall be deemed to correspond with any British Indian year of assessment.]

3. Every application for refund of income-tax under this notification shall be made to the Income-tax Officer of the district in which the applicant is chargeable directly to income-tax or if he is not chargeable directly to income-tax, to the Income-tax Officer for the district in

¹ Substituted by Notification No. 22, dated the 9th June, 1928, *Gazette of India*, 1928, Pt. I, p. 555.

which the applicant ordinarily resides, or if he is not resident in British India—

- (i) to the Income-tax Officer of the district or area in which he was last charged directly to income-tax when so resident, or
- (ii) if he has never been so resident, to the Income-tax Officer of the district or area where the income-tax for the refund of which application is made was deducted.

Such application may be presented by the applicant in person or by a duly authorised agent or may be sent by post, and shall be in the following form:—

Application for relief from double income-tax under Notification No. 25, dated the 1st July, 1926.

I, _____ of _____ do hereby state that I have paid (name of State) State _____ ^{income-tax} _{income-tax and super-tax} amounting to Rs. _____ for the year ending 19 _____, on an *income* of Rs. _____ and that Indian _____ ^{income-tax} _{income-tax and super-tax} of Rs. _____ has also been paid on _____ ^{the same income*} I now pray for relief at the part of the same income amounting to Rs. _____ rate of _____ amounting to Rs. _____ under Notification No. 25, dated the 1st July 1926, to which I am entitled. My income from all sources to which this Notification applies during the "previous year" ending on the _____ 19 _____, amounted to Rs. _____ only —see Return of income _____ ^{attached} _{already submitted.}

Signature.

I hereby declare that what is stated herein is correct.

Signature.

Dated _____ 19 _____

4. No claim to any refund of Indian income-tax under this Notification shall be allowed unless it is made within one year from the last day of the year in which such tax was recovered.

* Where the income on which income-tax has been charged differs from that on which super-tax has been charged both amounts must be specified.

SCHEDULE.

1. Baroda.

Madras States Agency.

2. Travancore.

Central India Agency.

3. Dhar.

Punjab States Agency.

4. Patiala.

5. Bahawalpur.

6. Jind.

7. Kapurthala.

8. Loharu.

¹[8-A. Malerkotla.]

Bombay.

9. Sachin.

10. Akalkot.

11. Phaltan.

²[11-A. Chhota Udepur.]

United Provinces.

12. Benares.

Central Provinces.

13. Bastar.

14. Kanker.

15. Raigarh.

16. Jashpur.

17. Sarangarh.

18. Makrai.

19. Kawardha.

20. Khairagarh.

21. Korea.

22. Nandgaon.

23. Chhuikhadan.

Bihar and Orissa.

24. Mayurbhanj.

³[*Punjab.*

25. Baghat.]

[*Gazette of India*, 1926, Pt. I, p. 783.]

¹ Inserted by Notification No. 12, dated the 7th April, 1928. *Gazette of India*, 1928, Pt. I, p. 402.

² Inserted by Notification No. 30, dated the 28th July, 1928. *Gazette of India*, 1928, Pt. I, p. 685.

³ Inserted by Notification No. 28, dated the 2nd July, 1927. *Gazette of India*, 1927, Pt. I, p. 659.

XVI.—Application of the Revenue Recovery Act, 1890 (I of 1890), to administered areas, and recovery therein of revenue arrears accruing in British India.

*XVI.—Application of the Revenue Recovery Act, 1890 (I of 1890), 89
to administered areas, and recovery therein of revenue arrears
accruing in British India.*

XVI.—Application of the Revenue Recovery Act, 1890 (I of 1890), to administered areas, and recovery therein of revenue arrears accruing in British India.

No. 1415-I., dated the 30th April, 1890.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to apply the Revenue Recovery Act (I of 1890), to all territories in India which are under the administration of the Governor General in Council, but which are not part of British India, including the territories for the time being administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent, and to direct that an arrear of land revenue accruing in any part of British India, or a sum recoverable as such an arrear and payable to a Collector or other public officer, or to a local authority, in any part of British India, may be recovered in any of those territories under the said Act as hereby applied.

[*Gazette of India*, 1890, Pt. I, p. 342.]

**XVII.—Order regulating the publication of Newspapers and
other Printed Works in Territories administered
by the Governor General in Council beyond British
India.**

XVII.—Order regulating the Publication of Newspapers and other Printed Works in Territories administered by the Governor General in Council beyond British India.

¹*No. 2651-I., dated the 25th June, 1891.*—(An order respecting the publication of newspapers and other printed works in places administered by the Governor General in Council but not forming part of British India.)

Whereas some misapprehension has hitherto existed as to the regulations in force in territory under the administration of the Governor General in Council, but beyond the limits of British India, with reference to newspapers published within such territory, the Governor General in Council has been pleased to make the following orders:—

1. No newspapers or other printed work whether periodical or other, containing public news or comments upon public news, shall, without the written permission for the time being in force of the Political Agent, be edited, printed or published after the first day of August, 1891 in any local area administered by the Governor General in Council, but not forming part of British India.

2. If after the day aforesaid any person shall, without such permission as aforesaid, edit, print or publish any such newspaper or other work as aforesaid in any such local area as aforesaid, the Political Agent may, by order in writing,—

- (a) require him to leave such local area within seven days from the date of such order, and
- (b) prohibit him from re-entering such local area without the written permission of the Political Agent.

3. If any such order as is mentioned in the last foregoing paragraph be disobeyed, the offender shall be liable to forcible expulsion from such local area in pursuance of an order to be made in writing by the Political Agent.

4. Any written permission granted by a Political Agent for the editing, printing or publishing of any such newspaper or other work as aforesaid, may at any time be withdrawn by the Political Agent or any of his successors in office.

¹ This notification does not apply to the Thana Circles and Civil Stations in the Western India States Agency, to which the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, has been applied.

94 *XVII.—Order regulating the publication of Newspapers and other Printed Works in Territories administered by the Governor General in Council beyond British India.*

5. The expression “Political Agent” has in these orders the meaning assigned thereto by the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1879¹, and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.²

[*Gazette of India*, 1891, Pt. I, p. 382.]

¹ See now the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902. Printed in Appendix I.

² See now the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), which repealed Act X of 1882.

XVIII.—Application of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), to territories administered by the Governor General in Council beyond British India.

XVIII.—Application of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), to territories administered by the Governor General in Council beyond British India.

XVIII.—Application of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), to territories administered by the Governor General in Council beyond British India.

Application of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897).

No. 443-I.A., dated the 4th February, 1897.—Whereas certain parts of India are visited by, and others threatened with, an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease known as bubonic plague, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, to all territories in India which are under the administration of the Governor General in Council but are not part of British India, including the territories for the time being administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent, and including also all lands which are, or may hereafter be, occupied by railways, and in which the Governor General in Council has or exercises jurisdiction.

2. For the purposes of the said enactment so applied the expression “Local Government” shall be construed to mean the person who for the time being administers executive government in the territories concerned.

[*Gazette of India*, 1897, Pt. I, p. 106.]

**XIX.—Order empowering British Courts beyond the limits
of British India to send warrants for the execution
of capital sentences to officers in charge of prisons
in British India.**

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British India to send warrants for the execution of capital
sentences to officers in charge of prisons in British India.*

XIX.—Order empowering British Courts beyond the limits of British India to send warrants for the execution of capital sentences to officers in charge of prisons in British India.

No. 1431-I., dated the 27th April, 1893.—Whereas a capital sentence is occasionally passed by a British Court exercising in or with respect to territory beyond the limits of British India jurisdiction which the Governor General in Council has in such territory;

And whereas there may be in such territory no secure place for the confinement of a prisoner under sentence of death, or no suitable appliances for his execution in a decent and humane manner;

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act (XXI of 1879),¹ and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct as follows:—

1. When any person is sentenced to death by a British Court in the exercise of such jurisdiction as is referred to in the first paragraph of the preamble to this notification, and, in the opinion of the Court, such sentence should for any such reason as is referred to in the second paragraph of the said preamble be executed in British India, the Court shall issue its warrant for such execution to the Superintendent or Keeper of a jail in British India, and shall in such warrant prescribe, as nearly as may be, the place in British India where such Superintendent or Keeper is to cause the execution to be carried out.

2. The jail in British India to which the Court may send its warrant under the provisions of this notification shall be such as the Governor General in Council, or a Local Government authorised by him in this behalf, may by general or special order direct.

3. Every warrant for the execution of a sentence of death to be issued by a Court under the provision of this notification shall be in the form set forth in the schedule hereto annexed.

SCHEDULE.

Form of Warrant.

To the Superintendent or Keeper of the Jail at _____ *in British India.*

Whereas at a trial held on the _____ day _____ 189_, at (name of place), in (name of territory), before me A. B. (name of Judge), being

¹ See now the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902. Printed in Appendix I.

102 XIX.—*Order empowering British Courts beyond the limits of British India to send warrants for the execution of capital sentences to officers in charge of prisons in British India.*

the presiding officer of a British Court exercising in (*or with respect to*) territory beyond the limits of British India, jurisdiction which the Governor General in Council has in such territory, C. D. (*name of prisoner*) was duly convicted of the offence of culpable homicide amounting to murder and sentenced to suffer death [**and the said sentence has been confirmed by E. F. (name of authority)*];

And whereas there is in (*name of territory*) no secure place for the confinement of a prisoner under sentence of death (*or no suitable appliances for the execution of a person under sentence of death in a decent and humane manner*);

And whereas this Court is of opinion that for the reasons aforesaid the said sentence should be executed in British India;

This is to authorise and require you, the said Superintendent (*or Keeper*), being a Superintendent (*or Keeper*) of a jail specified in an order under section 2 of Act No. V of 1893, passed by the Governor General of India in Council, to receive the said C. D. (*prisoner's name*) into your custody in the said jail together with this warrant, and there him safely to keep until the time hereinafter appointed, and then to carry the said sentence into execution by causing the said C. D. (*prisoner's name*) to be hanged by the neck until he be dead, at (*time and place of execution*), and to return this warrant to this Court with an endorsement certifying that the sentence has been executed.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of
189 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

[*Gazette of India*, 1893, Pt. I, p. 229.]

** To be omitted when sentence does not require confirmation.*

**XX.—Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts of Indian States over
Indian Officers and Soldiers of the Indian Army.**

XX.—Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts of Indian States over Indian Officers and Soldiers of the Indian Army.

Letter of the Government of India, No. 1389-I-A., dated the 18th April, 1905, addressed to the Resident in Mysore.

“ * * * I am directed to reply to Mr. Tucker's letter No. 4947, dated the 4th October, 1904, regarding the jurisdiction of criminal courts in Native States over native officers and soldiers of the Indian Army.

2. The Mysore Durbar have been informed that the jurisdiction of such courts is limited to—

- (i) the case of a native soldier who, while on leave within a Native State, commits an offence which renders him subject to arrest;
- (ii) that of a native soldier who, while on leave within a Native State, is arrested for an offence committed by him in that State on some previous occasion: provided that the offence so committed is one of those entered in the schedule of the Indian Extradition Act.

They now enquire what is the correct procedure in the following cases:—

- (a) when a native soldier of the Indian Army commits within a Native State, while not on leave, an offence which does not subject him to arrest;
- (b) when a native soldier of the Indian Army commits within the State, while on leave, an offence which does not subject him to arrest;
- (c) when a native soldier of the Indian Army commits within the State, while not on leave, an offence which does subject him to arrest;

they also desire to know—

- (d) whether an offence previously committed in a Native State [(ii) *supra*] means an offence committed by such soldier when not on leave or when on leave; and
- (e) what steps they can take when the offence referred to under (d) is not included in the schedule to the Indian Extradition Act.

3. I am to inform you that as regards (a) the courts of Native States are not, except where jurisdiction may be specially conceded, permitted to exercise jurisdiction over a native officer or soldier of the Indian

Army who, while not on leave, commits any kind of offence within their territories.

As regards (b) the native officer or soldier, who, while on leave in a Native State, commits an offence of any kind against the law of such State, is amenable to the jurisdiction of the State courts.

As to case (c) the Durbar should be informed that, provided that the circumstances are not such as to allow of immediate arrest by the military authorities, the offender may be arrested by State authority in any case in which the law of the State permits of such arrest, but that he should be handed over forthwith to the nearest military authority. Should the Political Officer for the State consider it desirable, for any special reason, that the offender should be tried by the Durbar courts, he may request the military authorities either to deliver over the accused to the Durbar for trial, or to postpone proceedings pending a reference to the Governor General in Council. The military authorities, on receiving such a request, should either deliver over the offender or forthwith refer the question as to the court before which the proceedings are to be instituted, for the decision of the Governor General in Council.

With reference to (d) the words "an offence committed by him in that State on some previous occasion" paragraph 2 (ii) *supra* may be interpreted in their broadest sense, the meaning of the phrase not being restricted to offences committed while on leave. The jurisdiction of the Native State courts will not, however, extend to the case of a native soldier, who has been charged with an offence previously committed while on duty, and who has already been tried and either acquitted or punished by the British authorities for such offence.

As regards (e) I am to say that the Government of India are prepared to waive the restriction imposed by the words "provided that the offence so committed is one of those entered in the schedule to the Indian Extradition Act" [paragraph 2 (ii) *supra*].

4. In order to promote the ends of justice and to meet the convenience of officials or subjects of the Durbar, whose attendance may be necessary at the trial of a native officer or soldier of the Indian Army, who may have committed an offence within the territories of a Native State, the military authorities will arrange that in such cases, whenever the exigencies of military service permit, the offender shall be tried at the cantonment nearest to the place where the offence was committed."

**XXI-A.—Service and execution by British Courts in Indian
States of summonses and decrees of British
Courts and of Courts of Indian States.**

XXI-A.—Service and execution by British Courts in Indian States of summonses and decrees of British Courts and of Courts of Indian States.

British Courts in Indian States empowered to serve the summonses and execute the decrees of—(a) all Civil and Revenue Courts in British India; (b) all British Civil and Revenue Courts in Indian States; (c) certain Courts of Indian States.

No. 322-I., dated the 15th May, 1929.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902 (hereinafter referred to as the said Order) and in supersession of the notifications specified in the Second Schedule hereto annexed and of all notifications amending the same, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct—

- (1) that a summons issued by any of the Courts specified in the first column of the First Schedule annexed hereto for service within the limits of the jurisdiction of a Court established or continued by the authority of the Governor General in Council in any territories within the limits for the time being of the said Order shall, if sent to such Court, be served by that Court in the manner provided by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), and after being so served, be returned, with such an endorsement under the hand of the Judge of the Court as is mentioned in Rule 26 of Order V of the First Schedule of the said Code; and
- (2) that a decree of any Court specified in the second column of the First Schedule annexed hereto may, if sent for execution to a Court established or continued by the Governor General in Council in the said territories, be executed by that Court to the same extent and in the same manner as that Court might execute, within the limits of its jurisdiction, a decree made by itself.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Courts.

Courts.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Any Civil or Revenue Court in British India. | Any Civil or Revenue Court in British India: |
|---|--|

Provided that the Court to which the decree is sent for execution has been notified in pursuance of section 45 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908).

110 XXI-A.—*Service and execution by British Courts in Indian States of summonses and decrees of British Courts and of Courts of Indian States.*

<i>Courts.</i>	<i>Courts.</i>
2. Any Court, established or continued by the authority of the Governor General in Council, in the territories of any foreign Prince or State within the limits for the time being of the said order.	The Courts specified in the second entry in the first column.
3. Any Civil or Revenue Court, not established or continued by the Governor General in Council, in the following States, namely:—	Any Civil Court in the Baroda State.
(a) Baroda.	
(b) Gwalior and Khaniadhana.	
(c) Hyderabad.	
(d) Mysore	Any Civil or Revenue Court in the Mysore State.
(e) Any State in Central India.	
(f) Any State in political relations with the Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India.	
(g) Any State in political relations with the Government of Bombay.	The following Courts in States or Talukas in political relations with the Government of Bombay, namely:—

In the Mahi Kantha Agency.

Court of the Japtidar of Pethapur.
 Court of the Manager of Malpur.
 Court of the Manager of Varsoda.
 Court of the Manager of Ilol.
 Court of the Manager of Valasna.
 Court of the Sarkari Kamdar of Magodi.
 Court of the Manager of Vadagam.
 Court of the Japtidar of Ramas.

In the Rewa Kantha Agency.

Huzur Court of Rajpipla.
 Court of the Sar Nyayadhish of Rajpipla.
 Court of the Munsiff (Sub-Judge) of Nandod.
 Court of the Munsiff (Sub-Judge) of Jhagadia.

XI-A.—Service and execution by British Courts in Indian States 111
of summonses and decrees of British Courts and of Courts of
Indian States.

Courts.

(g) Any State in political relations with the Government of Bombay—*contd.*

Courts.

The following Courts in States or Talukas in political relations with the Government of Bombay, namely:—

In the Kolhapur Residency.

Court of His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur.

Combined Court of the Resident, Kolhapur, and Political Agent, Southern Mahratta Country States, and His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur.

Court of the Chief Judge, Kolhapur.

Court of the 1st Class Subordinate Judge, Kolhapur.

Court of the 2nd Class Subordinate Judge, Shirol.

Court of the 1st Class Subordinate Judge, Gadhinglaj.

Court of the Munsiff of Katkol.

Court of the Jaghirdar of Kagal (Junior).

Court of the Munsiff of Kagal (Junior).

Court of the Jaghirdar of Bavda.

Court of the Munsiff of Bavda.

Court of the Jaghirdar of Ichalkaranji.

Court of the Munsiff of Ichalkaranji.

Court of the Munsiff of Ajra.

Court of the Jaghirdar of Vishalgad.

Court of the Munsiff of Vishalgad.

Court of the 2nd Class Subordinate Judge, Kolhapur.

Court of the Jaghirdar of Kagal (Senior).

Court of the Munsiff of Kagal (Senior).

Court of Himat Bahadur, Kolhapur.

Court of the Munsiff of the Himat Bahadur Jaghir.

Court of the Munsiff of Kapshi.

Court of the Munsiff of Sarlashkar Jaghir.

In the Southern Mahratta Country Agency.

Court of the Nyayadhish of Mudhol.

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Courts.

- (g) Any State in political relations with the Government of Bombay—*concl'd.*

Courts.

The following Courts in States or Talukas in political relations with the Government of Bombay, namely:—

In the Southern Mahratta Country Agency—cont'd.

Court of the Munsiff of Budhgaon.	} Courts of Miraj (Junior).
Court of the Munsiff of Gadgeri.	
Court of the Munsiff of Khandali.	

In the Belgaum Agency.

Huzur Court, Savantvadi.

Court of the Minister of Justice and Finance, Savantvadi.

Court of the Chief Judge, Savantvadi.

Court of the Nyayadhish of Savantvadi.

Court of the Munsiff of Kudali.

In the Kolaba Agency.

Court of the Sar Nyayadhish of Janjira.

Court of the Munsiff of Janjira.

Court of the Mamlatdar, Jafrabad (in Kathiawar Agency).

In the Sholapur Agency.

Court of the Regent (High Court), Akalkot.

Court of the Sar Nyayadhish (District Court), Akalkot.

Court of the Nyayadhish at Akalkot.

Court of the Nyayadhish at Pilio

Court of the Nyayadhish at Kurla.

In the Surat Agency.

Court of the Administrator of Sachin.

Court of the Diwan of Sachin.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Notification No. 397-I. B., dated the 25th February, 1910.

Notification No. 399-I. B., dated the 25th February, 1910.

Notification No. 1363-I., dated the 29th March, 1889.

Notification No. 1364-I., dated the 29th March, 1889.

Notification No. 1366-I., dated the 29th March, 1889.

Notification No. 1367-I., dated the 29th March, 1889.

Notification No. 1368-I., dated the 29th March, 1889.

Notification No. 2182-I., dated the 2nd July, 1890.

Notification No. 4051-I. A., dated the 18th September, 1902.

Notification No. 790-I. B., dated the 9th April, 1913.

British Courts in Indian States to which Courts in British India may send decrees for execution.

*No. 786-I. B., dated the 9th April, 1913.—** * * *

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to declare that the provisions of section 45 of the said Code apply to the said ¹Courts.

The notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Nos. 1361-I. and 1362-I., dated the 29th March, 1889, as subsequently amended, are hereby cancelled.

SCHEDULE.

Agency.	Courts.
Baluchistan	All Civil Courts in the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent.
Baroda	The District Court and the Court of Small Causes in the Cantonment of Baroda. The District Courts and the subordinate Civil Courts of the sections in the Baroda State of the— Ahmedabad-Parantij Railway. Anand-Godhra Branch } of the Bombay, Baroda Baroda-Godhra Chord } and Central India Railway. Mehsana-Virangam Railway. Petlad-Cambay Railway. Rajputana-Malwa Railway, and Tapti Valley Railway.
Central India	The District Courts and the Courts of Small Causes in the Cantonments of Mhow, Nimach and Nowgong, the Indore Residency Bazzars and the Civil Lines of Nowgong. The District Court, the Civil Court and the Court of Small Causes in the Cantonment of Sehore. The Court of the Assistant to the Resident at Gwalior at Guna. The District Courts and the Courts of Small Causes of the sections in Central India of the— Bhopal-Itarsi Railway, Bhopal-Ujjain Railway, Bina-Guna-Baran Railway, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Godhra-Ratlam-Nagda Railway, Nagda-Muttra Railway, Nagda-Ujjain Railway, and Rajputana-Malwa Railway.

¹ i.e., the Courts specified in the Schedule.

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Agency.	Courts.
Hyderabad	<p>The District Court and the Court of Small Causes in the Cantonments of Secunderabad and Aurangabad, the Hyderabad Residency Bazars and the sections in the Hyderabad State of—</p> <p>His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway System, the South-East main line of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, and the broad gauge North-West line of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.</p> <p>The District Court and the Subordinate Civil Courts of the sections in the Hyderabad State of the— Barsi Light Railway, Dhond-Manmad Branch of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, and Metre gauge main line of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.</p>
Kashmir	<p>The Courts of the Assistants to the Resident in Kashmir.</p>
Mysore	<p>The District Court and the Court of Small Causes in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.</p> <p>The District Court and the Courts of Small Causes of the— Hindupur Railway, the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway— from Bangalore to the Mysore frontier near Kuppam.</p> <p>The District Court and the Subordinate Civil Courts of the Section of the Harihar Branch of the Madras and Southern Maratha Railway in the Mysore State.</p>
Rajputana	<p>[The Courts in the District of Abu.]²</p> <p>The District Courts and the Courts of Small Causes of the sections in Rajputana of the— Baran-Kotah Railway, Bina-Guna-Baran Railway, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Nagda-Muttra Railway, and Rajputana-Malwa Railway, other than the Cawnpore-Achnera section.</p> <p>The District Courts and the Subordinate Civil Courts of the lengths in Rajputana of the— Agra-Delhi Chord Railway, and the Cawnpore-Achnera section of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway.</p>

[*Gazette of India*, 1913, Pt. I, p. 386.]

¹ Omitted by Notification No. 277-I. B., dated the 24th February, 1914. *Gazette of India*, 1914, Pt. I, p. 285.

² Substituted by Notification No. 2223-I. B., dated the 1st October, 1917. *Gazette of India*, 1917, Pt. I, p. 1637.

*XXI-A.—Service and execution by British Courts in Indian States 115
of summonses and decrees of British Courts and of Courts of
Indian States.*

*No. 477-I., dated the 3rd October, 1924.—** * * *

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to declare that the provisions of section 45 of the said Code apply to all of the said ¹Courts, except Courts of Thanadars.

SCHEDULE.

Agency.	Courts.
Kathiawar	The Court of the District Judge in Kathiawar. The Court of the Subordinate Judge in Kathiawar. The Courts of the Thanadars of Babra, Bhoika Chock Datha, Chotila Dasada Dhrafa, Lakhapadar, Lodhika, Palias, ² [Songadh, Wadhwan District and Jhinjhuwada.] The District Court and the Subordinate Civil Courts having jurisdiction over the Railways in Kathia- war.
Palanpur	The Court of the Political Agent, Palanpur. The Court of the Deputy Political Agent, Palanpur. The Courts of the Thanadars of Deodar, ³ Kankrej, Santalpur ⁴ [and] Varahi * * * The District Court and the Subordinate Civil Court having jurisdiction over the Railways in Palanpur.

[*Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1924, p. 364.*]

*No. 787-I. B., dated the 9th April, 1913.—** * * *

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to declare that the provisions of section 45 of the said Code apply to the said ¹Courts, except Courts of Thanadars.

The notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Nos. 4049-I. A. and 4050-I. A., dated the 18th September, 1902, are hereby cancelled.

SCHEDULE.

Agency.	Courts.
Dharwar	The District Court and the Subordinate Civil Courts of the section of the Madras and Southern Maratha Railway in the Savanur State.
Kaira	The District Court and Subordinate Civil Courts of the section of the Petlad-Cambay Railway in the Cambay State.

¹ i.e., the Courts specified in the Schedule.

² Substituted by Notification No. 571-I., dated the 26th November, 1924. *Gazette of India, 1924, Pt. I, p. 1037.*

³ Includes Singam Division, see Notification No. 49, dated the 5th October, 1927. *W. I. S. Agency Gazette, 1927, p. 137.*

⁴ Inserted by Notification No. 38, dated the 12th May, 1925. *W. I. S. Agency Gazette, 1925, p. 123.*

⁵ Omitted by ditto.

Agency.	Courts.
Kathiawar	¹ [The Court of the District Judge in Kathiawar. The Court of the Subordinate Judge in Kathiawar. The Courts of the Thanadars of Babra, Bhoika Chock Datha, Chotila Dasada Dhrafa, Lakhapadar, Lodhika, Palias, Sóngadh and Wadhwan District ² [and Jhinjhuwada]. The District Court and the Subordinate Civil Courts having jurisdiction over the Railways in Kathia- war.]
Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country.	The Court of the Resident in Kolhapur and Political Agent for the Southern Mahratta Country States. ³ [The Court of the Assistant Resident, Kolhapur]. The District Court and the Subordinate Civil Courts of the sections of the Barsi Light Railway, the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, the Kolhapur Railway, the Madras and Southern Maratha Rail- way and the Sangli Railway, respectively, in Kolha- pur and the Southern Mahratta Country.
Mahi Kantha	The Courts of the Political Agent, the Assistant Poli- tical Agent, the District Deputy Assistant Political Agent and the Huzur Deputy Assistant Political Agent in the Mahi Kantha. The Courts of the Thanadars of the Bavisi Zilla, Gadhwara, Katosan Sabar Kantha and Vatrak Kantha. ⁴ [The Court of the Deputy Thanadar at Mahisa.]
Palanpur	The District Court and the Subordinate Civil Courts of the sections of the Ahmedabad-Parantij and the Mehsana Railways, respectively, in the Mahi Kantha. ¹ [The Court of the Political Agent, Palanpur. The Court of the Deputy Political Agent, Palanpur. The Courts of the Thanadars of Deodar, Kankrej, Santalapur, ⁵ [and] Varahi * * * The District Court and the Subordinate Civil Court having jurisdiction over the Railways in Palanpur.]
Rewa Kantha	The Courts of the Political Agent, the Assistant Poli- tical Agent the District Deputy Assistant Political Agent and the Huzur Deputy Assistant Political Agent in the Rewa Kantha. The Courts of the Thanadars of Jambughoda, Pandu and Sankheda. The District Court and the Subordinate Civil Courts of the sections of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India, Godhra-Lunavada, Godhra-Ratlam-Nagda and Rajpipla Railways in the Rewa Kantha.

¹ Substituted by Notification No. 477-I., dated the 3rd October, 1924. *Gazette of India, Extraordinary*, 1924, p. 364.

² Added by Notification No. 571-I., dated the 26th November, 1924. *Gazette of India*, 1924, Pt. I, p. 1037.

³ Substituted by Notification No. 3287-I. B., dated the 3rd October, 1913. *Gazette of India*, 1913, Pt. I, p. 905.

⁴ Substituted by Notification No. 1671-I. B., dated the 10th June, 1920. *Gazette of India*, 1920, Pt. I, p. 1160.

⁵ Inserted and omitted by Notification No. 38, dated the 12th May, 1925. *W. I. S. Agency Gazette*, 1925, p. 123.

*XXI-A.—Service and execution by British Courts in Indian States 117
of summonses and decrees of British Courts and of Courts of
Indian States.*

Agency.	Courts.
Satara	The District Courts and the Subordinate Civil Courts of the sections of the Madras and Southern Maratha Railway in the States of Aundh and Phaltan.
Sawantvadi	The Court of the Political Agent in Savantvadi.
Sukkur	The District Court and the Subordinate Civil Courts of the section of the North-Western Railway in the Khairpur State.
Surat	The District Court and the Subordinate Civil Courts of the sections of the Billimora-Kalamba and Tapti Valley Railways in the Bansda and Sachin States.

[Gazette of India, 1913, Pt. I, p. 388.]

No. 788-I. B., dated the 9th April, 1913.— * * **

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to notify that the provisions of section 45 of the said Code apply to the said ¹Courts.

Schedule.

1. The Court of the Political Agent at Manipur.
2. All Civil Courts in Berar.

[Gazette of India, 1913, Pt. I, p. 390.]

*No. 789-I. B., dated the 9th April, 1913.—*The Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the provisions of section 45 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (V of 1908), apply to the Court of the Political Officer in Sikkim.

[Gazette of India, 1913, Pt. I, p. 390.]

¹ i.e., the Courts specified in the Schedule.

**XXI-B.—Service and execution by Courts in British India
of summonses and decrees of Courts of Indian
States.**

XXI-B.—Service and execution by Courts in British India of summonses and decrees of Courts of Indian States.¹

Service by Courts in British India of summonses of Courts of Indian States.²

No. 323-I., dated the 15th May, 1929.—In pursuance respectively of section 29 and of clause (b) in rule 26 of Order V in the First Schedule of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), and in supersession of the notifications mentioned in the Second Schedule annexed hereto and of all notifications amending the same, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare:—

- (1) that the provisions of section 29 of the said Code shall apply to the Courts specified in the First Schedule hereto annexed;
and
- (2) that service by the said Courts of any summons issued by a Court in British India under the said Code shall be deemed to be valid service.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Agency.	State.	Court.
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In States in direct relations with the Government of India.

1. BARODA	Baroda	All Civil and Revenue Courts of the Baroda State.
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2. CENTRAL INDIA—

(CIVIL COURTS.)

Indore	Indore	High Court of Judicature, Indore. District Court Nimar, Mandlesar. 1st Grade Munsiff's Court, Mandlesar. District Court, Rampura Bhanpura, Garote. 1st Grade Munsiff's Court, Garote. District Court, Mahidpur. District Court, Nimawar, Kannod. District Court, Indore. Nazim Adalat Court, Indore. 1st Grade Munsiff's Court Khar-gone. 1st Grade Munsiff's Court, Manasa.
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(REVENUE COURTS.)

All Revenue Courts in the Indore State.

¹ For service and execution by Courts in British India of summonses and decrees of British Courts in Indian States, see sections 29 and 43 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (V of 1908).

² See Clause (1) of the notification.

Agency.	State.	Court.
2. CENTRAL INDIA—		
<i>contd.</i>		
(CIVIL AND REVENUE COURTS.)		
<i>Bundelkhand</i>	Datia	Darbar Court, Datia.
	Panna	Darbar Court, Panna.
	Charkhari	Darbar Court, Charkhari.
	Ajaigarh	Darbar Court, Ajaigarh.
	Bijawar	Darbar Court, Bijawar.
	Chhatarpur	Darbar Court, Chhatarpur.
	Baoni	Darbar Court, Kadaura.
(CIVIL COURTS.)		
<i>Bhopal</i>	Bhopal	High Court of Judicature, Bhopal. District and Sessions Court, Bhopal. Nazim of Eastern District, Raisen. Nazim of Western District, Ashta. Nazim of Southern District, Kalia- kheri.
	Rajgarh	Judge's Court, Biaora.
	Narsingarh	Civil Judge, Narsingarh.
	Khilchipur	Court of Superintendent, Khilchi- pur.
	Kurwai	Court of Superintendent, Kurwai.
	Pathari	Court of Superintendent, Pathari.
	Muhammadgarh	Court of Superintendent, Muham- madgarh.
	Basoda	Court of Nawab of Basoda (Haider- garh and Basoda), Basoda.
	(REVENUE COURTS.)	
	Bhopal	Revenue Minister's Court, Bhopal. Nazim of Eastern District, Raisen. Nazim of Western District, Ashta. Nazim of Southern District, Kalia- kheri.
	Rajgarh	Judge's Court, Biaora.
	Narsingarh	Revenue Officer, Narsingarh.
	Khilchipur	Court of Superintendent, Khilchi- pur.
	Kurwai	Court of Superintendent, Kurwai.
	Pathari	Court of Superintendent, Pathari.
	Muhammadgarh	Court of Superintendent, Muham- madgarh.
	Basoda	Court of Nawab of Basoda (Haider- garh and Basoda), Basoda.

Agency.	State.	Court.
2. CENTRAL INDIA—		
<i>contd.</i>		
		(CIVIL COURTS.)
<i>Baghelkhand</i>	Rewa	<p>Court of the Judicial Commissioner, Rewa. District and Sessions Judge, North Rewa, Rewa. Deputy Magistrate and Munsiff, Rewa, Rewa. Deputy Magistrate and Munsiff, Raghurajnagar, Satna. Deputy Magistrate and Munsiff, Teonthar, Teonthar. Deputy Magistrate and Munsiff, Mauganj, Mauganj. District and Sessions Judge, and Deputy Revenue Commissioner, East Rewa, Baghaun. Deputy Magistrate and Munsiff, Gopad Banas, Sidhi. District and Sessions Judge, and Deputy Revenue Commissioner, South Rewa, Umaria. Deputy Magistrate and Munsiff, Sohagpur, Burhar.</p>
	Baraundha	Court of the Dewan, Baraundha.
	Maihar	Court of the Dewan, Maihar.
	Sohawal	Court of the Dewan, Sohawal.
	Nagod	Court of the Dewan, Nagod.
		(REVENUE COURTS.)
	Rewa	<p>Court of the Revenue Commissioner, Rewa. Deputy Revenue Commissioner, Rewa. Tahsildar, Hazoor Tahsil, Rewa. Tahsildar, Raghurajnagar, Satna. Tahsildar, Teonthar, Teonthar. Tahsildar, Sirmour, Sirmour. Tahsildar, Mauganj, Mauganj. District and Sessions Judge, and Deputy Revenue Commissioner, East Rewa, Baghaun. Tahsildar, Gopad Banas, Sidhi. Tahsildar, Beohari, Beohari. Tahsildar, Deosar, Deosar. District and Sessions Judge, and Deputy Revenue Commissioner, South Rewa, Umaria. Tahsildar, Sire Bandhogarh, Umaria. Tahsildar, Sohagpur, Sohagpur.</p>
	Baraundha	Court of the Dewan, Baraundha.
	Maihar	Court of the Dewan, Maihar.
	Sohawal	Court of the Dewan, Sohawal.
	Nagod	Court of the Dewan, Nagod.

Agency.	State.	Court.
2. CENTRAL INDIA— <i>concl'd.</i>		
(CIVIL COURTS.)		
<i>Southern States and Malwa.</i>	Dhar . . .	District Magistrate's Court, Dhar.
	Barwani . . .	Chief Judge's Court, Barwani.
	Jhabua . . .	Nazim's Court, Jhabua.
	Ali Rajpur . . .	Munsiff's Court, Ali Rajpur.
	Jobat . . .	Court of the Kamdar, Jobat.
	Dewas Branch). (Senior	Civil Judge's Court, Dewas.
	Dewas Branch). (Junior	District Court, Dewas.
	Jaora . . .	Chief Judge's Court, Jaora.
	Ratlam . . .	Judge's Court, Ratlam.
	Sitamau . . .	Sar Nyayadhish Court, Sitamau.
	Sailana . . .	Court of the Sar Nyayadhish of Sailana.
	(REVENUE COURTS.)	
	Dhar . . .	Chief Revenue Officer's Court, Dhar.
	Barwani . . .	Revenue Officer's Court, Barwani.
	Jhabua . . .	Nazim's Court, Jhabua.
	Ali Rajpur . . .	Munsiff's Court, Ali Rajpur.
	Jobat . . .	Court of the Kamdar, Jobat.
	Dewas Branch). (Senior	Civil Judge's Court, Dewas.
	Dewas Branch). (Junior	District Court, Dewas.
	Jaora . . .	Chief Court of the Suba of Jaora,
	Ratlam . . .	Judge's Court, Ratlam.
	Sitamau . . .	Sar Nyayadhish Court, Sitamau.
	Sailana . . .	Court of the Sar Nyayadhish of Sailana.
(CIVIL COURTS.)		
<i>District Gird, Gwalior.</i>		
3. GWALIOR . . .	Gwalior . . .	High Court, Gwalior. Prant Court, Gwalior. District Court, Gird, Gwalior. Sub-Judge's Court, Lashkar.

Agency.	State.	Court.
3. GWALIOR— <i>contd.</i>	Gwalior— <i>contd.</i>	(CIVIL COURTS)— <i>contd.</i>
		<i>District Gird, Gwalior—contd.</i>
		Additional Sub-Judge's Court, Lashkar.
		Cantonment Magistrate's Court, Lashkar.
		Cantonment Magistrate's Court, Morar.
		Pargana Court, Gird, Gwalior.
		Pargana Court, Antri.
		Pargana Court, Mastura.
		Pargana Court, Bhandar.
		<i>District Bhind.</i>
		District Court, Bhind.
		Sub-Judge's Court, Bhind.
		Pargana Court, Mehgaon.
		Pargana Court, Lahar.
		Pargana Court, Gohad.
		<i>District Towarghar.</i>
		District Court, Towarghar (Mo- rena).
		Pargana Court, Jora.
		Pargana Court, Noorabad (Mo- rena).
		Pargana Court, Sabalgarh.
		Pargana Court, Ambah.
		<i>District Sheopur.</i>
		District Court, Sheopur.
		Pargana Court, Bijeypur.
		<i>District Esagarh.</i>
		Prant Court, Esagarh (Goona).
		Pargana Court, Mungaoli.
		Pargana Court, Bajrangarh (Goona).
		Pargana Court, Pachhar.
		Pargana Court, Ohanderi.
		Pargana Court, Kumbhraj (Cha- chaura).
		<i>District Narwar.</i>
		District Court, Narwar (Shivpur).
		Sub-Judge's Court, Shivpuri.
		Pargana Court, Kolafas.
		Pargana Court, Pichhore.
		Pargana Court, Karera.
		<i>District Bhilsa.</i>
		District Court, Bhilsa.
		Sub-Judge's Court, Bhilsa.
		Pargana Court, Rasoda.

Agency.	State.	Court.
3. GWALIOR— <i>contd.</i>	Gwalior— <i>contd.</i>	(CIVIL COURTS)— <i>concl'd.</i>
		<i>District Ujjain.</i>
		Prant Court, Malwa (Ujjain).
		Sub-Judge's Court, Ujjain.
		District Court, Ujjain.
		Pargana Court, Ujjain.
		Pargana Court, Khachrod.
		Pargana Court, Barnagar.
		Pargana Court, Sonkatch.
		<i>District Shajapur.</i>
		District Court, Shajapur.
		Pargana Court, Shajapur.
		Sub-Judge's Court, Agar.
		Sub-Judge's Court, Susner.
		Sub-Judge's Court, Shujalpur.
		<i>District Mandsaur.</i>
		District Court, Mandsaur.
		Sub-Judge's Court, Neomuch.
		Pargana Court, Mandsaur.
		Pargana Court, Suvasara.
		Pargana Court, Jawad.
		Pargana Court, Gangapur.
		Pargana Court, Singoli.
		<i>District Amjhera.</i>
		District Court, Amjhera (Sardar pur).
		Pargana Court, Bakaner (Manawar).
		(REVENUE COURTS.)
		<i>District Gird, Gwalior.</i>
		Revenue Appeal Bench, Gwalior.
		Suba, District Gird, Gwalior.
		Tahsildar, Gird, Gwalior.
		Tahsildar, Pichore (Gird).
		Tahsildar, Mastura, Ghatigaon.
		Tahsildar, Bhandar.
		<i>District Bhind.</i>
		Suba, District Bhind, Bhind.
		Tahsildar, Bhind.
		Naib-Tahsildar, Tappa Ater.
		Tahsildar, Mehgaon.
		Tahsildar, Gohad.
		Tahsildar, Lahar.
		<i>District Tawarghar (Morena).</i>
		Suba, District Tawarghar (Morena).
		Tahsildar, Nurabad, Morena.
		Tahsildar, Jora, Jora-Alapur.
		Tahsildar, Ambah.
		Tahsildar Sabalgarh.

Agency.	State.	Court.
3. Gwalior—contd.	Gwalior—contd.	(REVENUE COURTS)—contd.
		<i>District Sheopur.</i>
		Suba, District Sheopur. Tahsildar, Sheopur. Tahsildar, Bijaypur.
		<i>District Narwar (Shivpuri).</i>
		Suba, District Narwar (Shivpuri). Tahsildar, Shivpuri. Tahsildar, Pichore (Narwar). Tahsildar, Karera. Tahsildar, Kolaras.
		<i>District Isagarh, Guna.</i>
		Suba, District Isagarh, Guna. Tahsildar, Bajrangarh, Guna. Tahsildar, Pachar. Tahsildar, Mungaoli. Tahsildar, Jumbhraj, Chachonda. Naib-Tahsildar, Tappa Isagarh. Naib-Tahsildar, Tappa Chanderi. Naib-Tahsildar, Tappa Bamori, Fatehgarh.
		<i>District Bhilsa.</i>
		Suba, District Bhilsa. Tahsildar, Bhilsa. Tahsildar, Basoda. Naib-Tahsildar, Tappa Samshabad. Naib-Tahsildar, Tappa Bhonrasa.
		<i>District Ujjain.</i>
		Revenue Appeal Bench, Malwa, Ujjain. Suba, District Ujjain. Tahsildar, Ujjain. Tahsildar, Khachrod. Tahsildar, Badnagar. Tahsildar, Sonkach.
		<i>District Shajapur.</i>
		Suba, District Shajapur. Tahsildar, Shajapur. Tahsildar, Shujalpur. Tahsildar, Agar. Tahsildar, Susner. Naib-Tahsildar, Tappa Sundersi. Naib-Tahsildar, Tappa Gulana. Naib-Tahsildar, Tappa Barodia. Naib-Tahsildar, Tappa Barod. Naib-Tahsildar, Tappa Kanad. Naib-Tahsildar, Tappa Nalkheda. Naib-Tahsildar, Tappa Soyat.

Agency.	State.	Court.
3. GWALIOR—concl'd.	Gwalior—concl'd.	(REVENUE COURTS)—concl'd. <i>District Mandsaur.</i> Suba, District Mandsaur. Tahsildar, Mandsaur. Tahsildar, Suvasara. Tahsildar, Neemuch. Tahsildar, Jawad. Naib-Tahsildar, Tappa Gangapur. Naib-Tahsildar, Tappa Bhensoda. Naib-Tahsildar, Tappa Singoli. <i>District Amjhera (Sardarpur).</i> Suba, District Amjhera, Sardarpur. Tahsildar, Bakaner, Manawar. Naib-Tahsildar, Tappa Bagh.
4. HYDERABAD . . .	Hyderabad . . .	All Civil and Revenue Courts.*
5. KASHMIR . . .	Kashmir . . .	All Civil and Revenue Courts.
6. MADRAS STATES . . .	Travancore . . .	High Court of Travancore. District Court, Nagercoil. District Court, Trivandrum. District Court, Quilon. District Court, Alleppey. District Court, Kottayam. District Court, Parur. Munsiff's Court, Nagercoil. Munsiff's Court, Padmanabhapuram. Munsiff's Court, Neyyattinkara. Munsiff's Court, Trivandrum. Munsiff's Court, Attingal. Munsiff's Court, Quilon. Munsiff's Court, Kottarakara. Munsiff's Court, Krishnapuram. Munsiff's Court, Shencottah. Munsiff's Court, Haripad. Munsiff's Court, Thiruvalla. Munsiff's Court, Alleppey. Munsiff's Court, Shertallay. Munsiff's Court, Vaikom. Munsiff's Court, Kottayam. Munsiff's Court, Muvattupuzha. Munsiff's Court, Parur. Munsiff's Court, Devicolum. Munsiff's Court, Thodupuzha. Munsiff's Court, Changanacherry. Munsiff's Court, Kanjirapally. Munsiff's Court, Kuzhithurai. Munsiff's Court, Perumbavur. Munsiff's Court, Karunagapally. Munsiff's Court, Mavelikara. Munsiff's Court, Adoor. Munsiff's Court, Chengannoor. Munsiff's Court, Meenachil. Munsiff's Court, Nedumangad.

* Summonses for service in the Hyderabad State shall be forwarded to the City Civil Court and District Civil Courts only.

Agency.	State.	Court.
(REVENUE COURTS)— <i>contd.</i>		
6. MADRAS STATES— <i>contd.</i>	Cochin . . .	Chief Court, Cochin. District Court, Anjikaimal. District Court, Trichur. Munsiff's Court, Cochin. Munsiff's Court, Ernakulam. Munsiff's Court, Irinjalakuda. Munsiff's Court, Trichur. Munsiff's Court, Vadakkancherri. Munsiff's Court, Chittur. Munsiff's Court, Oranganur.
	Pudukkottai . . .	Chief Court, Pudukkottai. Court of Second Appeals, Pudukkottai. Courts of the Small Cause Judge and of the Sub-Registrar of Tirumayam. Courts of the Small Cause Judge and of the Sub-Registrar of Alangudi. Courts of the Small Cause Judge and of the Sub-Registrar of Kolattur. Courts of the Small Cause Judge and of the Sub-Registrar of Keelanilai. Courts of the Small Cause Judge and of the Sub-Registrar of Virallimalai. Courts of the Small Cause Judge and of the Sub-Registrar of Karambakudi. Courts of the Small Cause Judge and of the Sub-Registrar of Ponnamaravati. Courts of the Small Cause Judge and of the Sub-Registrar of Annavasal. Courts of the Small Cause Judge and of the Sub-Registrar of Perungalur. Courts of the Small Cause Judge and of the Sub-Registrar of Malayur. Court of the Registrar of Assurances, Pudukkottai. Court of the Sub-Registrar of Assurances, Keraiyur.
	Banganapalle . . .	Sadr Courts, Banganapalle. Adalat Court, Banganapalle.
	Sandur . . .	Dewan's Court, Sandur.
7. MYSORE . . .	Mysore . . .	All Civil and Revenue Courts of the Mysore State.
8. PUNJAB STATES . . .	Patiala . . .	Minister of Law and Justice, Patiala.

Agency.	State.	Court.
(REVENUE COURTS)— <i>concl'd.</i>		
8. PUNJAB STATES — <i>cont'd.</i>	Patiala— <i>cont'd.</i>	High Court, Patiala. Revenue Minister, Patiala. Revenue Commissioner, Patiala. Nazim Patiala District, Patiala. Nazim Anahadgarh District Headquarters, Barnala. Nazim Karamgarh District, Headquarters, Sunam. Nazim Mohindergarh District Headquarters, Narnaul. Nazim Bassi District Headquarters, Bassi. Naib Nazim Mal Kohistan (Kandaghat). Naib Nazim Mal Barnala District. Naib Nazim Mal Patiala District. Naib Nazim Mal Sunam District. Tahsildar, Patiala. Tahsildar, Rajpura. Tahsildar, Bhawanigarh. Tahsildar, Supam. Tahsildar, Narwana. Tahsildar, Barnala. Tahsildar, Bhatinda. Tahsildar, Mansa. Tahsildar, Sirhind. Tahsildar, Dhuri. Tahsildar, Narnaul. Tahsildar, Kandaghat. Settlement Collector.
	Bahawalpur	Chief Court, Bahawalpur. District Judge, Bahawalpur. District Judge, Khanpur (District Rahimyarkhan). District Judge, Minchinabad, District Khairpur. Munsif, Minchinabad. Tahsildar, Minchinabad. Tahsildar, Bahawalnagar. Munsif, Bahawalnagar. Nazim, Bahawalnagar. Tahsildar, Khairpur. Munsif, Khairpur. Special Judicial Officer, Bahawalpur. Munsif, Bahawalpur. Nazim, Bahawalpur. Tahsildar, Bahawalpur. Munsif, Ahmadpur East. Tahsildar, Ahmadpur East. Munsif, Allahabad. Tahsildar, Allahabad. Munsif, Khanpur. Tahsildar, Khanpur. Nazim, Rahimyar Khan. Munsif, Rahimyar Khan. Tahsildar, Rahimyar Khan. Munsif, Ahmadpur Lama. Tahsildar, Ahmadpur Lama.

Agency.	State.	Court.
(CIVIL COURTS.)		
8. PUNJAB contd.	STATES— Jind	<p>High Court. Nazim and Sessions Judge, Sangrur. Nazim and Sessions Judge, Jind. Naib Nazim, Sangrur. Naib Nazim, Jind. Naib Nazim, Charkhi Dadri. Tahsildar, Sangrur. Tahsildar, Jind. Tahsildar, Charkhi Dadri. Tahsildar, Safidan. Bench of Honorary Magistrates, Sangrur. Bench of Honorary Magistrates, Dyalpura. Bench of Honorary Magistrates, Charkhi Dadri. Bench of Honorary Magistrates, Bond Kalan.</p>
(REVENUE COURTS.)		
		<p>Revenue Minister. Nazim and Sessions Judge, Sang- rur. Nazim and Sessions Judge, Jind. Land Revenue Officer. Naib Nazim, Sangrur. Naib Nazim, Jind. Naib Nazim, Charkhi Dadri. Nazim Anhar, Sangrur. Naib Nazim, Nahar Sangrur. Naib Nazim, Nahar Jind. Tahsildar, Sangrur. Tahsildar, Jind. Tahsildar, Safidan. Tahsildar, Charkhi Dadri.</p>
	Nabha	<p>Chief Judicial Officer's Court, Nabha. Nazim, Amloh District, Amloh. Nazim of Phul District, Phul. Nazim of Bawal District, Bawal. Revenue Officer's Court, Nabha. Nazim Nahar's Court, Nabha.</p>
	Kapurthala	<p>Sadr. Judicial Secretary. Chief Court. Nazim (for subordinate courts also). Magistrate, Kapurthala. Honorary Magistrate, Kapurthala. Magistrate, Phagwara. Honorary Magistrate, Phagwara. Magistrate, Sultanpur. Honorary Magistrate, Sultanpur. Magistrate, Dhilwan. Honorary Magistrate, Dhilwan. Tahsildar, Bhunga.</p>

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Agency.	State.	Court.
(CIVIL COURTS.)		
8. PUNJAB STATES— <i>contd.</i>	Mandi . . .	Chief Court. District Judge. Treasury Officer as Sub-Judge, 1st Class. Treasury Officer as Magistrate, 1st Class. Sub-Judge, 2nd Class. Munsiff. Tehsil Sadar Tahsildar. Tehsil Sarkaghat Tahsildar. Tehsil Chachiot Tahsildar. Tehsil Harabagh Tahsildar. Naib Tahsildar, Harabagh. Civil Judge, Jonginder Nagar.
(REVENUE COURTS.)		
		Chief Minister's Court. Chief Revenue Officer. Tahsildar, Sadar. Tahsildar, Sarkaghat. Tahsildar, Chachiot. Tahsildar, Harabagh. Naib-Tahsildar, Harabagh.
	Sirmur . . .	Ijlas Khas. District and Sessions Judge. Collector and District Magistrate. Magistrate, 1st Class. Tahsildar, Rainka. Tahsildar, Pachhad. Tahsildar, Paunta. Tahsildar, Nahan.
(REVENUE COURTS.)		
	Bilaspur . . .	The Council of Administration. The Revenue and Judicial Member. The Magistrate. The Tahsildar Sadar, Bilaspur. The Tahsildar Ghumarvin.
(CIVIL COURTS.)		
	Maler Kotla . . .	High Court. Adalat (District and Sessions Judge's Court). Sub-Judge's Court. Munsiff's Court.
(REVENUE COURTS.)		
		Collector's Court. Tahsildar, Sadar's Court. Tahsildar, Ahmadgarh's Court. Tahsildar, Fatehgarh's Court.

Agency.	State.	Court.
(CIVIL COURTS.)		
8. PUNJAB STATES— concl'd.	Faridkot . . .	President, Council of Administration. Judicial Member, Council of Administration. Senior Sub-Judge. Junior Sub-Judge.
(REVENUE COURTS.)		
		President, Council of Administration. Revenue Member, Council of Administration. Tahsildar. Naib-Tahsildar, Faridkot. Naib-Tahsildar, Kot Kapura.
	Chamba . . .	Court of H. H. the Raja, Chamba. Court of the Chief Judicial Officer, Chamba. Court of the State Vakil, Dalhousie. Court of the Sub-Judge, No. 1, Chamba. Court of the Sub-Judge, No. 2, Chamba. Court of the Sub-Judge, No. 3, Chamba. Court of the Sub-Judge, No. 4, Chamba.
	Suket . . .	Chief Court. District and Sessions Judge's Court. Sub-Judge, Suket State, Sundarnagar. Tahsildar Balh, Sundarnagar.
(CIVIL COURTS.)		
	Loharu . . .	Court of the Council of Regency. Court of Nazim.
(REVENUE COURTS.)		
		Court of the Council of Regency. Court of Finance Member. Court of Tahsil.
9. RAJPUTANA— Eastern Rajputana States Agency.	Alwar . . . Bharatpur . . . Dholpur . . . Karauli . . . Kota . . .	All Civil and Revenue Courts of the States in Rajputana specified in the second column.
Haraoti and Tonk Agency.	Bundi . . . Jhalawar . . . Shahpura . . . Tonk . . .	
Jaipur Residency	Jaipur . . . Kishangarh . . .	

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Agency.	State.	Court.
9. RAJPUTANA— <i>contd.</i>		
		(REVENUE COURTS.)
Mewar Residency	Mewar.	
Southern Rajputana States Agency.	Banswara. Dungarpur. Partabgarh.	
Rajputana Agency	Bikaner. Sirohi.	
Western Rajputana States Residency.	Jaisalmer. Jodhpur.	
10 SIKKIM	Sikkim	The Chief Court of Sikkim in the exercise of its civil jurisdiction.
11. WESTERN INDIA STATES AGENCY.	Bhavnagar	Darbar Hazur Court, Bhavnagar. Sar Nyayadhish Court, Bhavnagar. Joint Sar Nyayadhish Court, Bhavnagar. City Bhavnagar Divani Nyayadhish Court, Bhavnagar. City Bhavnagar Fouzdari Nyayadhish Court, Bhavnagar. City Bhavnagar Honorary Magistrate's Bench Court, Bhavnagar. Mahuva Nyayadhish Court, Mahuva. Kundla, Nyayadhish Court, Kundla. Talaja, Nyayadhish Court, Talaja. Lilia Nyayadhish Court, Lilia. Sihor Nyayadhish Court, Sihor. Umralla, Nyayadhish Court, Umralla. Gaghada Nyayadhish Court, Gaghada. Botad, Nyayadhish Court, Botad.
	Cutch	Huzur Court. Varisht Jadehja Court. Varisht Khalsa Court. Bhuj Court. Mandvi Court. Mundra Court. Anjar Court. Bhachau Court. Rahpar Court. Nakhtrana Court. Abdasa Court. Lakhpat Court. Khavda Court. Khadir Court. Jakhau Court. Madh Court. Court of Small Causes at Bhuj. Court of Small Causes at Mandvi. Court of Small Causes at Mundra. Court of Small Causes at Anjar. Court of Small Causes at Bhachau. Court of Small Causes at Rahpar.
	Dhrangadhra	Huzur Judicial Court, Dhrangadhra. Sar Nyayadhish Court, Dhrangadhra.

Agency.	State.	Court.
11. WESTERN INDIA STATES AGENCY— <i>contd.</i>	Dhrangadhra— <i>contd.</i>	(REVENUE COURTS)— <i>contd.</i>
		1st Class Sub-Judge's Court, Dhrangadhra.
		2nd Class Sub-Judge's Court, Dhrangadhra.
		Nyayadhish Court, Halvad.
		Nyayadhish Court, Raj-Sitapur.
	Dhrol . . .	Nyayadhish Court, Dhrol, Dhrol.
	Gondal . . .	Huzur Court, Gondal.
		Sar Nyayadhish Court, Gondal.
		Munsiff Court, Gondal.
		Munsiff Court, Dhoraji.
		Munsiff Court, Upleta.
		Diwani Nyayadhish Court, Sarsai.
	Jafrabad . . .	Court of Mamlatdar and Sub-Judge, Jafrabad.
		Court of Madadnis Kamgar of Sub-Judge, Jafrabad.
	Junagadh . . .	Huzur Court, Junagadh.
		Sadar Court, Junagadh.
		Civil Court, Junagadh.
		City Magistrate's Court, Junagadh.
		Nageshri Court, Junagadh.
		Una Court, Una.
		Veraval Court, Veraval.
		Malia Court, Malia.
		Shil Court, Shil.
		Kutiya Court, Kutiya.
		Vanthali Court, Vanthali.
		Bhesan Court, Bhesan.
		Visavadar Court, Visvadar.
		Talala Court, Talala.
		Huzur Court. (Mangrol under Junagadh State.)
		Nyayadhish Court. (Mangrol under Junagadh State.)
		The Small Causes Court. (Mangrol under Junagadh State.)
		District Judge Court. (Mangrol under Junagadh State.)
	Limbdi* . . .	Huzur Court, Limbdi.
		Court of Small Causes, Limbdi.
		Sar Nyayadhish Court, Limbdi.
		Munsiff Court, Limbdi.
	Morvi . . .	Huzur Court, Morvi.
		Sar Nyayadhish Court, Morvi.
		First Class Magistrate's Court, Morvi.
		Diwani Nyayadhish Court, Morvi.
		Small Causes Court, Morvi.
	Nawanagar . . .	Nawanagar Huzur Court, Jamnagar.

* All summonses for the courts of this State are to be addressed to the Huzur Court, Limbdi.

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Agency.	State.	Court.
11. WESTERN INDIA STATES AGENCY— <i>contd.</i>	Nawanagar— <i>contd.</i>	(REVENUE COURTS)— <i>contd.</i>
		Nawanagar Sar Nyayadhish and Sessions Court, Jamnagar.
		Nawanagar Small Causes Court, Jamnagar.
		Nawanagar Nyayadhish Court, Jamnagar.
		Nawanagar City First Class Magistrate Court, Jamnagar.
		Khambhalia Munsiff and First Class Magistrate Court, Khambhalia.
		Kalyanpur Munsiff and First Class Magistrate Court, Kalyanpur.
		Bhanvad Munsiff and First Class Magistrate Court, Bhanvad.
		Lalpur Munsiff and First Class Magistrate Court, Lalpur.
		Jodiya Munsiff and First Class Magistrate Court, Jodiya.
		Kandorna Munsiff and First Class Magistrate Court, Kandorna.
		Kalvad Munsiff Court, Kalvad.
		Atkot Munsiff Court, Atkot.
	Palanpur . . .	Huzur Court. Appellate Court. Sar Nyayadhish Court. Dewan's Court. Small Causes Court. Deesa Tehsildar's Diwani Court. Dhanera Tehsildar's Diwani Court. Panthawada Tehsildar's Diwani Court. Gadh Thanadar's Diwani Court. Meyta Tehsildar's Diwani Court. Chitroda Tehsildar's Diwani Court. Dhabhela Tehsildar's Diwani Court. Bapla Kamdar's Diwani Court.
	Palitana . . .	Sar Nyayadhish Court, Palitana. Nyayadhish Court, Palitana.
	Porbandar . . .	Huzur Court, Porbandar. Sar Nyayadhish Court, Porbandar. Nyayadhish, Porbandar. Munsiff Court, Ranavav. Munsiff Court, Navibandar.
	Radhanpur . . .	Court of the Sar Nyayadhish. Court of Radhanpur Munsiff. Court of the Sami Munjpur Munsiff.
	Rajkot* . . .	Huzur Court, Rajkot. Revenue Karbhari's Court, Rajkot. Sar Nyayadhish Court, Rajkot. Nyayadhish Court, Rajkot. 2nd Nyayadhish Court, Rajkot. Sardhar Thana Court, Sardhar. Kuvadva Thana Court, Kuvadva.

* All summonses for the courts of this State are to be addressed to the Huzur Court, Rajkot.

Agency.	State.	Court.
. (REVENUE COURTS)— <i>contd.</i>		
11. WESTERN INDIA STATES AGENCY— <i>contd.</i>	Wadhwan . . .	Sar Nyayadhash Court, Wadhwan. Nyayadhash Court, Wadhwan.
	Wankaner . . .	Huzur Court, Wankaner, Wanka- ner. Sar Nyayadhash Court, Wankaner. Nyayadhash Court, Wankaner.
<i>Banas Kantha Agency</i>	Tharad . . .	Huzur Court. Sar Nyayadhash Court. Morwada Tehsildar's Court. Bhorole Talukdar's Court.
	Wao . . .	Huzur Court. Court of the Karbhari. Court of Sar Nyayadhash. Court of the Nyayadhash. Dhima Talukdar's Court.
	State of Malek Jorawarkhanji of Warahi.	Huzur Court. Karbhari's Court. Nyayadhash Court.
	Deodar . . .	Azam Waghela Himat Singji's Court. Azam Khanji's Court.
	Thara . . .	Court of the Thara Judicial Kam- dar.
	Warahi . . .	Malek Muridkhanji's Court.
	Terwada . . .	Court of the Terwada Judicial Kam- dar.
	Bajana . . .	Huzur Office, Bajana. First Class Magistrate's Office, Bajana.
	Chuda . . .	Huzur Court, Chuda. Nyayadhash Court, Chuda.
	Lakhtar . . .	Judicial Karbhari's Court, Lakhtar. Nyayadhash Court, Lakhtar. Nyayadhash Court, Than.
<i>Eastern Kathiawar Agency.</i>	Lathi . . .	Huzur Court, Lathi. Nyayadhash Court, Lathi.
	Muli . . .	Huzur Court, Muli. Nyayadhash Court, Muli.
	Patdi . . .	Huzur Court, Patdi. Bhayati Court, Patdi. Sar Nyayadhash Court, Patdi. Nyayadhash Court, Patdi.
	Sayla . . .	Huzur Court, Sayla. Nyayadhash Court, Sayla. Sara Thandar Court, Sayla.
	Vala . . .	Huzur Court, Vala. Court of Sar Nyayadhash, Vala. Nyayadhash Court, Vala.

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Agency.	State.	Court.
11. WESTERN INDIA STATES AGENCY— <i>concl'd.</i>		
(REVENUE COURTS)— <i>concl'd.</i>		
Western Kathiawar Agency.	Jetpur Bulka Dur- bar Sri Rawat Vala.	Huzur Court, Bilkha. Kanthadwala Nyayadhish Court, Bilkha.
	Jetpur Pithadia Darbar, Sri Mulu Vala of—	Huzur Court, Pithadia. Nyayadhish Court, Pithadia.
	Jetpur (Thana Devli)	Huzur Court, Thana Devli Taluka. Nyayadhish Court, Thana Devli Taluka.
	Jasdan . . .	Huzur Court, Jasdan. Sar Nyayadhish Court, Jasdan. Nyayadhish and First Class Magis- trate Court, Jasdan.
	Kotda Sanghani .	Huzur Court, Kotda Sanghani. Karbhari Court, Kotda Sanghani. Nyayadhish Court, Kotda Sanghani.
	Malia . . .	Huzur Court, Malia. Nyayadhish Court, Malia.
	Manavadar . .	Huzur Court, Manavadar. Sar Nyayadhish Court, Manavadar. Nyayadhish Court, Manavadar.
	Vadia . . .	Huzur Court, Vadia. Sar Nyayadhish Court, Vadia.
	Virpur . . .	Huzur Court, Virpur. Sar Nyayadhish Court, Virpur. Thandar's Court, Kharedi.

In States in direct relations with Local Governments.

12. GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR AND ORISSA.	Athgarh . . .	All Civil and Revenue Courts of the States in political relations with the Government of Bihar and Orissa specified in the second column.
	Athmalik . . .	
	Bamra . . .	
	Baramba . . .	
	Baud . . .	
	Bonai . . .	
	Daspalla . . .	
	Dhenkanal . . .	
	Gangpur . . .	
	Hindol . . .	
	Kalahandi . . .	

Agency.	State.	Court.
<i>In States in direct relations with Local Governments.</i>		
12. GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR AND ORISSA — <i>contd.</i>	Keonjhar . . .	
	Khandpara . . .	
	Kharsawan . . .	
	Mayurbhanj . . .	
	Narsinghpur . . .	
	Nayagarh . . .	
	Nilgiri . . .	
	Pal Lahera . . .	
	Patna . . .	
	Ranpur . . .	
	Rairakhol . . .	
	Seraikela . . .	
	Sonepur . . .	
	Talcher . . .	
	Tigiria . . .	
13. GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.		
<i>Mahi Kantha Agency</i>	Idar . . .	Court of the Sar Nyayadhis.
	Vijayanagar . . .	Court of the Rao of Vijayanagar.
	Danta . . .	Court of the Maharana of Danta. Court of the Naib-Dewan of Danta. Court of the State Munsiff of Danta.
	Malpur . . .	Court of the Raolji of Malpur.
	Mansa . . .	Court of Raolji of Mansa. Court of the Nyayadhis of Mansa.
	Mohanpur . . .	Court of the Thakor of Mohanpur.
	Varsoda . . .	Court of the Thakor of Varsoda.
	Pethapur . . .	Court of the Thakor of Pethapur.
	Ranasan . . .	Court of the Thakor of Ranasan.
	Punadra . . .	Court of the Thakor of Punadra.
	Khadal . . .	Court of the Thakor of Khadal.
	Ghodasar . . .	Court of the Thakor of Ghodasar.
	Katosan . . .	Court of the Thakor of Katosan. Court of the Nyayadhis of Katosan.

Agency.	State or Estate.	Court.
13. GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY— <i>contd.</i> <i>Mahi Kantha Agency</i> — <i>contd.</i>	Ilol . . .	Court of the Thakor of Ilol.
	Ambliara . . .	Court of the Thakor of Ambliara.
	Sudasna . . .	Court of the Thakor of Sudasna.
	Valasna . . .	Court of the Thakor of Valasna.
	Dabha . . .	Court of the Thakur of Dabha.
	Wasna . . .	Court of the Thakur of Wasna.
	Rupal . . .	Court of the Thakur of Rupal.
	Dadhalia . . .	Court of the Thakor of Dadhalia.
	Magodi . . .	Court of the Thakor of Magodi.
	Vadagam . . .	Court of the Thakor of Vadagam.
	Sathamba . . .	Court of the Thakor of Sathamba.
	Ramas . . .	Court of the Thakor of Ramas.
	Khedawada . . .	Court of the Thakor of Khedawada.
	Kadoli . . .	Court of the Thakor of Kadoli.
	Vaktapur . . .	Court of the Thakor of Vaktapur.
	Hapa . . .	Court of the Thakor of Hapa.
	Satlasna . . .	Court of the Thakor of Satlasna.
	Gabat . . .	Court of the Thakor of Gabat.
<i>Bewa Kantha Agency</i>	Rajpipla . . .	Huzur Court. Court of the Sar Nyayadhis. Court of the Munsiff of Nandod. Court of the Munsiff of Jhagadia.
	Chota-Udepur . . .	Huzur Court. Court of the Nyayadhis.
	Baria . . .	Huzur Court. Court of the Sar Nyayadhis. Court of the Nyayadhis.
	Lunawada . . .	Huzur Court. Court of the Nyayadhis.
	Balasinor . . .	Huzur Court. Court of the Nyayadhis.
	Sant . . .	Huzur Court. Court of the Nyayadhis.
	Jambughoda . . .	Court of the Thakor. Court of the Karbhari.

Agency.	State.	Court.
13. GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY— <i>contd.</i>		
<i>Kolhapur Residency and Southern Mahratta Country States Agency.</i>	Kolhapur . . .	<p>Court of His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur.</p> <p>Combined Court of the Resident, Kolhapur and Political Agent, Southern Mahratta Country States, and His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur.</p> <p>Court of the Chief Judge, Kolhapur.</p> <p>Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge, Kolhapur.</p> <p>Court of the Second Class Subordinate Judge, Sirol.</p> <p>Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge, Gad Hinglaj.</p> <p>Court of the Second Class Subordinate Judge, Karvir.</p> <p>Court of the Second Class Subordinate Judge, Radhanagari.</p> <p>Court of the Second Class Subordinate Judge, Panhala.</p> <p>Court of the Munsiff of Katkol.</p> <p>Court of the Jaghirdar of Kagal (Junior).</p> <p>Court of the Munsiff of Kagal (Junior).</p> <p>Court of the Jaghirdar of Bavda.</p> <p>Court of the Munsiff of Bavda.</p> <p>Court of the Jaghirdar of Ichalkaranji.</p> <p>Court of the Munsiff of Ichalkaranji.</p> <p>Court of the Munsiff of Ajra.</p> <p>Court of the Jagirdar of Vishalgad.</p> <p>Court of the Munsiff of Vishalgad.</p> <p>Court of the Jagirdar of Kagal (Senior).</p> <p>Court of the Munsiff of Kagal (Senior).</p> <p>Court of the Himat Bahadur Kolhapur.</p> <p>Court of the Munsiff of the Himat Bahadur Jaghir.</p> <p>Court of the Munsiff of Kapshi.</p> <p>Court of the Munsiff of Sarlashkar Jaghir.</p> <p>Court of the District Judge, Kolhapur.</p> <p>Court of the Wahiwatdar of the Sub-Saranjam of Mhysal.</p>
	Mudhol . . .	<p>Huzur Court.</p> <p>Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge.</p> <p>Court of the Second Class Subordinate Judge.</p>
	Sangli . . .	<p>Huzur Court.</p> <p>Court of the Nyayadhish.</p> <p>Court of the Munsiff of Miraj Prant.</p> <p>Court of the Munsiff of Mangalveda, Kushi and Terdal or Northern Division.</p>

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Agency.	State or Estate.	Court.
13. GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY— <i>contd.</i>	Sangli— <i>contd.</i>	Court of the Shahpur and Shrihatti or Southern Division.
<i>Kolhapur Residency and Southern Maharashtra Country States Agency—contd.</i>	Miraj (Senior) . . .	Court of the Nyayadhish of Miraj. Court of the Munsiff of Lakshmeshvar. Court of the Munsiff of Modnimb.
	Miraj (Junior) . . .	Huzur Court. Court of the District Judge. Court of the Munsiff of Gudgeri. Court of the Munsiff, Budhgaon. Court of the Munsiff, Khandali.
	Jamkhandi . . .	Huzur or the Chief's Court. Court of the State Karbhari. Court of the Daftardar. Court of the Nyayadhish of Jamkhandi. Court of the Munsiff of Kundgol. Court of the Wahiwatdar of Wathar. Court of the Wahiwatdar of Pathkal.
	Kurunwad (Senior) . . .	Chief's Court. Sar Nyayadhish or the State Karbhari's Court. Court of the Nyayadhish of Kurunwad and Angol. Court of the Munsiff of Tikota.
	Ramdurg . . .	Court of the Chief. Court of the District Judge. Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge. Court of the Second Class Subordinate Judge.
	Kurunwad (Junior) . . .	Huzur Court. Court of the Nyayadhish. Court of the Munsiff, Yellur. Court of the Munsiff, Maindargi.
<i>Belgaum Agency</i> . . .	Savantwadi . . .	Huzur Court, Savantwadi. Court of the Minister of Justice and Finance, Savantwadi. Court of the Chief Judge, Savantwadi. Court of the Nyayadish of Savantwadi. Court of the Munsiff of Kudal.
<i>Bijapur Agency</i> . . .	Jath . . .	Huzur Court of the Chief District Judge. Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge. Court of the Second Class Subordinate Judge.
<i>Dharwar Agency</i> . . .	Savanur . . .	Court of the Diwan. Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge.

Agency.	State or Estate.	Court.
18. GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY— <i>contd.</i>		
<i>Khaira Agency</i>	Cambay	Nyayadhis Court. Sar Nyayadhis Court.
<i>Kolaba Agency</i>	Janjira	Court of the Sar Nyayadhis of Janjira. Court of the Munsiff of Janjira. Court of the Madatnis Kamqar (At Jafrabad in Kathiawar). Court of the Mamlatdar (At Jafrabad in Kathiawar).
<i>Nasik Agency</i>	Surgana	Court of the Deshmukh.
<i>Poona Agency</i>	Bhor	Court of the Diwan.
<i>Satara Agency</i>	Aundh	Huzur Court, Aundh. Court of the District Judge, Aundh. Court of the Subordinate Judge, Aundh. Court of the Subordinate Judge, Kapli. Court of the Subordinate Judge, Atpadi. Court of the Subordinate Judge, Kundal.
	Phaltan	Huzur Court. Court of the District Judge. Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge.
<i>Sholapur Agency</i>	Akalkot	High Court of the Regent-in-Council, Akalkot. Court of the Sar Nyayadhis, Akalkot. Court of the Nyayadhis of Akalkot. Court of the Nyayadhis at Pilio. Court of the Nyayadhis at Kurla.
<i>Sukkur Agency</i>	Khairpur	Court of His Highness the Mir of Khairpur. Court of the Wazir of His Highness the Mir of Khairpur. Court of the Mukhtyarkhars of Khairpur, Gambat, Mirwah, Nara and the Nazam Adalat. Court of the Head Munshis of Khairpur, Gambat, Mirwah and Nara. Additional District Court, Khairpur Division. Additional District Court, Mirwah Division. Court of the Mukhtyarkhar and Subordinate Court, Taluka Faiz Ganj. Court of the Special Subordinate Judge, Khairpur. Court of the Resident and Subordinate Magistrate, Khairpur. Court of the Special Judge and Resident Magistrate, Gambat.

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Agency.	State or Estate.	Court.
13. GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY—concl'd.		
Surat Agency .	Sachin . . .	Court of the Diwan of Sachin. Court of the Judicial Commissioner of Sachin.
	Dharampur . . .	Court of the Diwan. Court of the Nyayadhis.
	Bansda . . .	Court of the Diwan.
Thana Agency . .	Jawhar . . .	Court of the Sar Nyayadhis. Court of the Nyayadhis.
14. GOVERNMENT OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.		
	Bastar . . .	All Civil and Revenue Courts of the States in political relations with the Government of the Central Provinces specified in the second column.
	Kanker . . .	
	Nandgaon . . .	
	Khairgarh . . .	
	Kawardha . . .	
	Raigarh . . .	
	Sarangarh . . .	
	Udaipur . . .	
	Jashpur . . .	
	Sirguja . . .	
	Korea . . .	
	Changabhaker . . .	
	Makrai . . .	
	Ohhuikhadam . . .	
	Sakti . . .	
15. GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED PROVINCES.		
	Benares . . .	Chief Court, Ramnagar. District Judge's Court, Gyanpur. Collector's Court, Gyanpur. Collector's Court, Chakia. Collector's Court, Ramnagar. Civil Judge's Court, Chakia. Civil Judge's Court, Ramnagar. Deputy Collector's Court, Gyanpur. Assistant Collector's Court, Tahsil East Gyanpur. Assistant Collector's Court, Tahsil West Gyanpur. Assistant Collector's Court, Chakia. Assistant Collector's Court, Ramnagar.
	Rampur . . .	Ijlas-i-Humayun. Adalat-ul-Alla Appeal. Court of the District Judge. Court of the Council of Khandan.

Agency.	State or Estate.	Court.
15. GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED PRO- VINCES—contd.	Rampur—contd.	<p>Court of the Mufti Diwani. Court of the Small Causes. Court of the Munsiff, Huzur Tahsil. Court of the Munsiff, Shahabad. Court of the Munsiff, Milak. Court of the Munsiff, Bilaspur. Court of the Munsiff, Suar. Court of the Munsiff, Tanda. Court of the Munsiff, Noabadi. Court of the Revenue Secretary. Court of Nazim. Court of the Assistant Collector, 1st Class (Settlement Officer). Court of the Assistant Collector, (Tahsildar, Hazur Tahsil). Court of the Assistant Collector, (Tahsildar, Shahabad). Court of the Assistant Collector, (Tahsildar, Milak). Court of the Assistant Collector, (Tahsildar, Bilaspur). Court of the Assistant Collector, (Tahsildar, Suar). Court of the Assistant Collector, (Tahsildar, Tanda). Court of the Assistant Collector, (Tahsildar, Noabadi).</p>
	Tehri . . .	All Civil Courts of the Tehri State.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Notification No. 232-I. J., dated the 25th November, 1881.	Notification No. 663-I. B., dated the 15th March, 1912.
Notification No. 1990-I., dated the 20th June, 1895.	Notification No. 1037-I. B., dated the 9th May, 1912.
Notification No. 752-I. B., dated the 17th March, 1899.	Notification No. 2621-I. B., dated the 24th December, 1912.
Notification No. 3095-I. A., dated the 16th August, 1901.	Notification No. 929-I. B., dated the 23rd April, 1913.
Notification No. 4229-I. A., dated the 16th November, 1901.	Notification No. 835-D., dated the 12th February, 1915.
Notification No. 2806-I. B., dated the 10th July, 1908.	Notification No. 2235-J. B., dated the 28th September, 1915.
Notification No. 1568-I. B., dated the 10th August, 1909.	Notification No. 246-D., dated the 25th November, 1915.
Notification No. 2802-I. B., dated the 29th November, 1910.	Notification No. 3978-I. B., dated the 28th August, 1919.
Notification No. 2303-I. B., dated the 29th November, 1910.	Notification No. 2856-I. B., dated the 26th August, 1920.
Notification No. 1340-I. B., dated the 30th June, 1911.	Notification No. 332-I., dated the 23rd June, 1924.
Notification No. 1344-I. B., dated the 30th June, 1911.	Notification No. 476-I., dated the 3rd October, 1924.
Notification No. 1345-I. B., dated the 30th June, 1911.	Notification No. 521-I., dated the 2nd November 1925.

Notification No. 303-I., dated the 21st May 1928.

[*Gazette of India*, 1929, Pt. I, p.705.]

*Execution by Courts in British India of decrees of Courts of Indian States.*¹

No. 321-I., dated the 15th May, 1929.—In supersession of the notifications mentioned in the Second Schedule annexed hereto and of all notifications amending the same, the Governor General in Council is pleased—

- (1) in exercise of the powers conferred by section 44 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), to declare that the decrees of the Courts specified in the second column of the First Schedule hereto annexed, being Courts of the States respectively mentioned in the first column of the said Schedule and not established or continued by the authority of the Governor General in Council, may be executed in British India as if they had been passed by the Courts of British India; and
- (2) to notify for general information that the States mentioned in the first column of the First Schedule have agreed that the decrees passed by Civil Courts in British India may be executed in their respective territories by the Courts specified in the third column of the First Schedule.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

States.	Courts.	Courts.
1. BARODA . . .	All Civil Courts	All Civil Courts.
2. BENARES . . .	The following Civil and Revenue Courts, namely:— Chief Court, Ramnagar. District Judges Court, Gyanpur. Collector's Court, Gyanpur. Collector's Court, Chakia. Collector's Court, Ramnagar. Civil Judge's Court, Chakia. Civil Judge's Court, Ramnagar. Deputy Collector's Court, Gyanpur. Assistant Collector's Court, Tahsil East Gyanpur. Assistant Collector's Court, Tahsil West Gyanpur. Assistant Collector's Court, Chakia. Assistant Collector's Court, Ramnagar.	The Courts of the Benares State specified in the second column.

¹ See clause (1) of the notification.

States.	Courts.	Courts.
3. STATES AND ES- TATES IN POLI- TICAL RELATIONS WITH THE GOV- ERNMENT OF BOMBAY—		
<i>In the Mahi Kantha Agency—</i>		
Malpur . . .	Court of the Manager of Malpur .	The Courts of the States and Estates in political relations with the Government of Bombay specified in the second column.
Varsoda . . .	Court of the Manager of Varsoda.	
Ilol . . .	Court of the Manager of Ilol.	
Valasna . . .	Court of the Manager of Valasna.	
Magodi . . .	Court of the Sarkari Kamdar, Magodi.	
Vadagam . . .	Court of the Manager of Vadagam	
Ramaz . . .	Court of the Japtidar of Ramas.	
<i>In the Rewa Kantha Agency—</i>		
Rajpipla . . .	Huzur Court of Rajpipla. Court of the Sar-Nyayadhis of Rajpipla. Court of the Munsiff of Nandod. Court of the Munsiff of Jhagadia.	
Chhota Udepur . . .	Huzur Court of the Chhota Udepur State. District Judge's Court, Chhota Udepur. Court of the Nyayadhis, Chhota Udepur.	
Baria . . .	Huzur Court of the Baria State. Court of the Sar Nyayadhis of the Baria State. Court of the Nyayadhis of the Baria State.	
Balasinor . . .	Huzur Court, Balasinor. Court of the District Judge, Balasinor. Court of the Nyayadhis, Balasinor.	
Sant . . .	Huzur Court of the Sant State. Court of the Karbhari of the Sant State. Court of the Nyayadhis of the Sant State.	
Jambughoda . . .	Court of the Thakor. Court of the Karbhari.	
<i>In the Kolhapur Agency—</i>		
Kolhapur . . .	Court of His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur. Combined Court of the Resident, Kolhapur and Political Agent, Southern Maratha Country States, and His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur.	

States.	Courts.	Courts.
3. STATES AND ESTATES IN POLITICAL RELATIONS WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY—contd.		

In the Kolhapur Agency—contd.

Court of the Chief Judge, Kolhapur.
 Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge, Kolhapur.
 Court of the Second Class Subordinate Judge, Shirol.
 Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge, Gadhinglaj.
 Court of the Munsiff of Katkol.
 Court of the Jaghirdar of Kagal (Junior).
 Court of the Munsiff of Kagal (Junior).
 Court of the Jaghirdar of Bavda.
 Court of the Munsiff of Bavda.
 Court of the Jaghirdar of Ichalkaranji.
 Court of the Munsiff of Ichalkaranji.
 Court of the Munsiff of Ajra.
 Court of the Jaghirdar of Vishalgad.
 Court of the Munsiff of Vishalgad.
 Court of the Second Class Subordinate Judge, Kolhapur.
 Court of the Jaghirdar of Kagal (Senior).
 Court of the Munsiff of Kagal (Senior).
 Court of the Himat Bahadur, Kolhapur.
 Court of the Munsiff of the Himat Bahadur Jaghir.
 Court of the Munsiff of Kapshi.
 Court of the Munsiff of Sarlashkar Jaghir.

In the Southern Maratha Country Agency—

Sangli

Huzur Court of Sangli.
 Nyayadhish Court of Sangli.
 Subordinate Judge's Court, Central Division (Miraj Prant Taluka, including Sangli and the Terdal Taluka).
 Subordinate Judge's Court, Southern Division (including the Talukas of Shahapur and Shirhatti).
 Subordinate Judge's Court, Northern Division (including the Talukas of Kuchi and Mangal Wedhe).

States.	Courts.	Courts.
3. STATES AND ES- TATES IN POLI- TICAL RELATIONS WITH THE GOV- ERNMENT OF BOMBAY—contd.		
<i>In the Southern Maratha Country Agency—contd.</i>		
Miraj (Senior) .	Court of the Chief of Miraj (Senior). Court of the Nyayadhis of Miraj (Senior). Court of the Munsiff of Laxmes- war. Court of the Munsiff of Modnimb.	
Miraj (Junior) .	Huzur Court. Court of the District Judge. Court of the Munsiff, Budhgaon. Court of the Munsiff of Gudgeri. Court of the Munsiff, Khandali.	
Ramdurg . . .	Court of the Chief. Court of the District Judge. Court of the First Class Subor- dinate Judge. Court of the Second Class Subor- dinate Judge. Court of the Sub-Saranjamdar of Mhysal.	
Kurundwad (Junior)	Huzur Court. Court of the Nyayadhis.	
<i>In the Belgaum Agency—</i>		
Savantvadi .	Huzur Court, Savantvadi. Court of the Minister of Justice and Finance, Savantvadi. Court of the Chief Judge, Savant- vadi. Court of the Nyayadhis of Savantvadi. Court of the Munsiff of Kudal.	
<i>In the Dharwar Agency—</i>		
Dharwar . . .	Court of the Political Agent, Dharwar.	
<i>In the Kolaba Agency—</i>		
Janjira . . .	Court of the Sar Nyayadhis of Janjira.	
<i>In the Nasik Agency—</i>		
Surgana . . .	Court of the Deshmukh of Sur- gana.	

150 XXI-B.—*Service and execution by Courts in British India of summonses and decrees of Courts of Indian States.*

States.	Courts.	Courts.
<p>3. STATES AND ESTATES IN POLITICAL RELATIONS WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY—<i>concl'd.</i></p>		
<i>In the Agency—</i>		
Akalkot . . .	<p>Court of the Regent (High Court), Akalkot.</p> <p>Court of the Sar Nyayadhis (District Court), Akalkot.</p> <p>Court of the Nyayadhis, Akalkot.</p> <p>Court of the Nyayadhis at Pilio.</p> <p>Court of the Nyayadhis at Kurla.</p>	
<i>In the Agency—</i>		
Surat		
Sachin . . .	<p>Court of the Political Agent, Surat.</p> <p>Court of the Assistant Political Agent for the Dangs.</p> <p>Huzur Court.</p> <p>The Judicial Commissioner's Court.</p> <p>Judicial Officer's Court.</p>	
4. COOCH BEHAR . . .	All Civil and Revenue Courts .	All Civil Courts.
5. KASHMIR . . .	<p>Court of His Highness the Maharaja</p> <p>Court of the Judge, High Court.</p> <p>Courts of the District and Sessions Judges, Jammu and Kashmir.</p> <p>Courts of the Sub-Judges, Jammu, Mirpur, Kotli, Udhampur, Srinagar and Muzafferabad.</p> <p>Court of the Judge, Small Cause Court, Srinagar.</p> <p>Courts of the Wazir Wazarats, Leh and Gilgit.</p> <p>Courts of the City Munsiffs, Srinagar, Anantnag, Shopayan, Baramulla, Jammu, Srinanbirsinghpura, Sambha, Kanthua, Rajori, Ramnagar, Raisi, Doda</p> <p>Kishtwar, Mirpur and Bhimber.</p>	The Courts of the Kashmir State specified in the second column.
6. MADRAS STATES—		
<i>Cochin</i> . . .	<p>Chief Court of the State of Cochin</p> <p>District Courts and the Courts of Munsiffs of the State of Cochin.</p> <p>Provided that when the decree sent to a Court in British India for execution is a decree of the Court of a Munsiff, the documents mentioned in Section 224 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), bear the countersignature of the Judge of the District Court to which the Court of the Munsiff is subordinate.</p>	All Civil Courts of the State of Cochin.

States.	Courts.	Courts.
6. MADRAS STATES <i>contd.</i>		
<i>Pudukkottai</i>	Chief Court of the State of Pudukkottai, other than decrees of the Registrar of that Court.	All Civil Courts of the State of Pudukkottai.
<i>Travancore</i>	High Court of the State of Travancore. District Courts and the Courts of Munsiffs of the State of Travancore: Provided that when the decree sent to a Court in British India for execution is a decree of the Court of a Munsiff, the documents mentioned in Section 224 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908) bear the countersignature of the Judge of the District Court to which the Court of the Munsiff is subordinate.	All Civil Courts of the State of Travancore.
7. MYSORE	All Civil and Revenue Courts of the Mysore State.	All Civil Courts of the Mysore State.
8. SIKKIM	Chief Court of Sikkim in the exercise of its civil jurisdiction.	

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Notification No. 53-J., dated the 7th March 1879.	Notification No. 2684-I. A., dated the 3rd July 1908.
Notification No. 233-I. J., dated the 25th November 1881.	Notification No. 1341-I. B., dated the 30th June 1911.
Notification No. 4035-I., dated the 10th December 1885.	Notification No. 2053-I. B., dated the 22nd September 1911.
Notification No. 4036-I., dated the 10th December 1885.	Notification No. 3209-I. B., dated the 3rd July 1919.
Notification No. 4395-I. A., dated the 8th December 1904.	Notification No. 2855-I. B., dated the 26th August 1920.
Notification No. 2877-I. A., dated the 13th July 1906.	

[*Gazette of India*, 1929, Pt. I, p. 699.]

**XXI-C.—Service and execution by Courts of Indian States
of summonses and decrees of Courts in British
India and of British Courts in Indian States.**

**XXI-C.—Service and execution by Courts of Indian States
of summonses and decrees of Courts in British India
and of British Courts in Indian States.¹**

Service of summonses of Courts in British India by Courts of Indian States.²

No. 323-I., dated the 15th May, 1929.—Printed supra, page 121.

Service of summonses of British Courts in Indian States by Courts of Indian States.

No. 398-I. B., dated the 25th February, 1910.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that a summons issued by any Civil or Revenue Court established or continued by the authority of the Governor General in Council in the territories of any Foreign Prince or State, may be sent for service to any Civil Court of the Baroda State, and that if such Court returns the summons with an endorsement signed by the Judge or other officer of the Court that the summons has been served, such endorsement shall be deemed to be evidence of service.

[*Gazette of India*, 1910, Pt. I, p. 203.]

No. 2622-I. B., dated the 24th December, 1912.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that a summons issued by any Civil or Revenue Court established or continued by the authority of the Governor General in Council in the territories of any Foreign Prince or State, may be sent for service to any Civil Court of the Mysore State, and that if such Court returns the summons with an endorsement signed by the Judge or other officer of the Court that the summons has been served, such endorsement shall be deemed to be evidence of service.

[*Gazette of India*, 1912, Pt. I, p. 1707.]

¹ For execution in the Mysore State and in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore of criminal processes issued by Courts in British India see Vol. VI, pages 35 and 224.

² See clause (2) of the notification.

156 'XXI-C.—*Service and execution by Courts of Indian States of summonses and decrees of Courts in British India and of British Courts in Indian States.*

*List of Courts of Indian States which will execute decrees of Civil Courts in British India.*¹

No. 321-I., dated the 15th May, 1929.—Printed *supra*, page 146.

Courts of Indian States which will execute decrees of British Courts in Indian States.

No. 2623-I. B., dated the 24th December, 1912.—It is notified for general information that the following Native States have agreed that the decrees passed by Civil Courts established or continued by the authority of the Governor General in Council in the territories of any Foreign Prince or State may be executed by the Courts in their territories named below, namely:—

Mysore	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	All Civil Courts.
Baroda	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto [until further orders] ²

[*Gazette of India*, 1912, Pt. I, p. 1685.]

¹ See clause (2) of the notification.

² Substituted by Notification No. 801-I. B., dated the 12th May, 1916. *Gazette of India*, 1916, Pt. I, p. 567.

**XXI-D.—Reciprocal service of summonses by British Courts
in Indian States and by Courts outside India.**

**XXI-D.—Reciprocal service of summonses by British
Courts in Indian States and by Courts outside India**

Kenya.

No. 397-I., dated the 13th August, 1924.—In pursuance respectively of section 29 and of clause (b) of rule 26 of Order V in the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908), as applied to the areas specified in the Schedule hereto annexed, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare—

- (1) that the provisions of section 29 of the said Code shall apply to the Civil Courts in Kenya; and
- (2) that the service by such Courts of any summons issued by a Court within any of the said areas under the Code as applied thereto, shall be deemed to be valid service.

SCHEDULE

1. The District of Abu.
2. The Administered Areas in Central India.
3. The Cantonment of Baroda.
4. The Administered Areas in the Hyderabad State.
5. The Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.
6. Berar.

[*Gazette of India*, 1924, Pt. I, p. 740.]

No. 499-I., dated the 8th October, 1924.—In pursuance respectively of section 29 and of clause (b) of rule 26 of Order V in the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908), as applied to the areas specified in the Schedule hereto annexed, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare—

- (1) that the provisions of section 29 of the said Code shall apply to the Civil Courts in Kenya; and
- (2) that the service by such Courts of any summons issued by a Court within any of the said areas under the Code as applied thereto, shall be deemed to be valid service.

SCHEDULE.

1. The Administered Areas in Kathiawar.
2. The Kolhapur Civil Station.
3. The Sadra Bazar.
4. The Cantonment of Deesa.¹

[*Gazette of India*, 1924, Pt. I, p. 897.]

¹ Abolished.

160 *XXI-D.—Reciprocal service of summonses by British Courts in Indian States and by Courts outside India.*

Persia.

No. 460-I., dated the 30th July, 1928.—In pursuance respectively of section 29 and of clause (b) of rule 26 of Order V in the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), as applied to the areas specified in the Schedule hereto annexed, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare—

- (1) that the provisions of section 29 of the said Code shall apply to the Civil Courts in Persia; and
- (2) that the service by such courts of any summons issued by a Court within any of the said areas under the Code as applied thereto, shall be deemed to be valid service.

SCHEDULE.

1. The District of Abu.
2. The Administered Areas in Central India.
3. The Cantonment of Baroda.
4. The Administered Areas in the Hyderabad State.
5. The Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.
6. Berar.

[*Gazette of India*, 1928, Pt. I, p. 694.]

**XXII.—General Orders relating to the Indian Railways Act,
1890 (IX of 1890), and the Indian Railway Board
Act, 1905 (IV of 1905).**

XXII.—¹General Orders relating to the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and the Indian Railway Board Act, 1905 (IV of 1905).

Application of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, and the Indian Railway Board Act, 1905, to railways in Native States.

Sanction to the use of locomotives. Rules for working open lines of railway and lines under construction, and regarding accidents. Delegation of powers to Local Governments.

No. 784-I. B., dated the 9th April, 1913.—Whereas the Governor General in Council has within the lands lying within the States of Bhavnagar, Gondal, Junagarh, Baroda, Chuda, Vala, Lathi, Jetpur, Bantva, and Kotda Pitha which have been assigned for the purposes of the Bhavnagar Railway, the Dhasa-Dhoraji section of the Gondal-Porbandar ²Railway and the Junagarh Railway respectively, the jurisdiction necessary for the administration of the said railways:

And whereas the Governor General in Council has full and exclusive jurisdiction of every kind over all the other lands lying within the States specified in the second column of the schedule hereto annexed which are, or may hereafter be, occupied by the railways specified in the first column of the said schedule (including the lands occupied by stations and out-buildings and for other railway purposes) and over all persons and things whatsoever within the said lands:

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply to the said lands ³[excluding any lands situate within the cantonment of Mhow] the provisions of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and of the Indian Railway Board Act, 1905 (IV of 1905), in so far as the same may be applicable and subject to any amendments to which those Acts are for the time being subject in British India:

Provided that in the Indian Railways Act, 1890, as so applied, references to a Local Government shall be read as referring to the Governments and Authorities mentioned in the third column of the said schedule in respect to the railway lands specified in the corresponding entries in the first and second columns: and references to the Magistrate of the district as referring to the officer exercising within the railway lands in question the powers of a District Magistrate as described in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

¹ Orders concerning particular railways are printed separately in Volume VIII.

² Now the Gondal Railway and the Porbandar Railway.

³ Inserted by Notification No. 250-I., dated the 19th May, 1924, *Gazette of India*, 1924, Pt. I, p. 378.

164 XXII.—*General Orders relating to the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and the Indian Railway Board Act, 1905 (IV of 1905).*

II. In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 16, 47, 84, 85, 135 and 144, read with section 148, sub-section (7), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, as so applied, the Governor General in Council is pleased to issue the following orders:—

1. The use of locomotive engines or other motive power and rolling stock to be drawn or propelled thereby is sanctioned on all the said railways.

2. The General Rules for working open lines of railway administered by the Government which were published in the Notification of the Railway Board, No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, shall apply to such of the said railways as are used for the public carriage of passengers, animals or goods, subject to any amendments to which the said Rules are for the time being subject in British India.

Provided that the Rules shall further be subject—

(a) in the case of any such railway not administered by the Government, which lies partly in British India or is comprised in a railway system having some portion in British India, to any modifications in force for the time being on the said part or portion in British India and

(b) in the case of the Dhrangadhra, Gondal-Porbandar '[Khijadia-Amreli-Chalala], Jamnagar, Jetalsar-Rajkot, Junagarh and Morvi Railways, to any modifications in force for the time being on the Bhavnagar Railway, unless otherwise directed.

3. The General Rules for working railways under construction and not open for traffic, which were published in the notification of the Railway Board, No. 114, dated the 6th July 1912, shall apply to such portions of the said railways as are for the time being under construction or are sanctioned for construction, subject to any amendments to which the said Rules are for the time being subject in British India.

4. The rules regarding notices of, enquiries into, and returns of accidents, published in the notifications¹ of the Government of India in the Public Works Department (Railway). No. 81, dated the 7th March 1902, and No. 301, dated the 27th August 1902, shall apply to all the said railways, subject to any amendments to which the said Rules are for the time being subject in British India.

5. To the extent and subject to the conditions hereinafter specified the following powers and functions which are vested in the Governor

¹ Inserted by Notification No. 2279-I. B., dated the 30th September, 1914. *Gazette of India*, 1914, Pt. I, p. 187.

² Superseded by Notification No. 120-T.—18, dated the 21st March, 1923. *Gazette of India*, 1923, Pt. I, p. 295.

XXII.—General Orders relating to the Indian Railways Act, 1890 165
(IX of 1890), and the Indian Railway Board Act, 1905
(IV of 1905).

General in Council under the Indian Railways Act, 1890, as applied, are hereby delegated to the Local Governments aforesaid: the powers and functions so delegated being liable to be revoked or varied, and the exercise and discharge thereof to be controlled, as the Governor General in Council may from time to time think fit—

- (1) *Sections 7, 9 and 11.*—All the powers and functions of the Governor General in Council, subject to the proviso that the exercise and discharge of such powers and functions shall not entail any expenditure in excess of the general powers of sanction of the Local Government concerned.
- (2) *Section 48.*—All the powers and functions of the Governor General in Council, but only in cases where the railways concerned are under the control of one and the same Local Government.
- (3) *Section 51, clause (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e), and section 55.*—All the powers and functions of the Governor General in Council.
- (4) *Section 63.*—The power of determining the vernacular languages in which the maximum number of passengers to be carried in each compartment shall be exhibited.
- (5) *Section 83.*—The power of notifying the Magistrates and Police officers to whom notices of railway accidents are to be given.

6. The following notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department are hereby cancelled to the extent noted against each:—

* * * * *

SCHEDULE.

Railway.	State.	Local Government.
² [BARODA STATE RAILWAYS.		
<i>Dabhoi Railway.</i>		
Ohhuchhapura (Motipura) Tankhala.	Naswadi . . .	The Government of Bombay.]
³ [BARSII LIGHT RAILWAY SYSTEM.		
Barsii Light Railway . . .	Hyderabad . . .	}
Barsii Road Latur . . .	Miraj (Senior) . . .	
Barsii Road Pandharpur . . .	Jath . . .	

¹ Not reprinted.

² Inserted by Notification No. 39-I., dated the 14th January, 1925. *Gazette of India*, 1925, Pt. I, p. 74.

³ Substituted by Notification No. 650-I., dated the 23rd November, 1927. *Gazette of India*, 1927, Pt. I, p. 1080.

166 *XXII.—General Orders relating to the Indian Railways Act, 1890
(IX of 1890), and the Indian Railway Board Act, 1905
(IV of 1905).*

Railway.	State.	Local Government.
Pandharpur Miraj Extension.	Kolhapur . . . Sangli . . . Miraj (Senior) . . . Miraj (Junior) . . .	} The Government of Bombay.]
BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY SYSTEM.		
Benares-Allahabad . . .	Benares . . .	The Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.
BENGAL-DOOARS RAILWAY SYSTEM.		
<i>Southern Extension.</i>		
Barnes-Baura . . .	Cooch Behar . . .	The Government of Bengal.
BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY SYSTEM.		
<i>Main Line.</i>		
Gondia-Purulia . . .	Khairagarh . . . Nandgaon . . . Sakti . . . Raigarh . . . Gangpur . . . Bamra . . . Kharsawan . . . Seraikella . . .	} The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces. } The Government of Bihar and Orissa.
¹ [Panposh-Raipura Extension.	Gangpur . . .	The Government of Bihar and Orissa.]
² [Amda-Jamda Branch Line.	Kharsawan . . . [Keonjhar] ³ . . .	The Government of Bihar and Orissa.]
⁴ [Cuttack-Talcher Coalfields Railway.	Talcher . . . Hindol . . . Athgarh . . . Dhenkanal . . .	} The Government of Bihar and Orissa.]
<i>Calcutta Extension.</i>		
Sini-Kalimati . . .	Seraikella . . .	The Government of Bihar and Orissa.
Kalimati-Gurumahisani Br.	Moharbhani . . .	The Government of Bihar and Orissa.
⁵ [Gurumahisani Mines Extension.	Moyurbhanj . . .	The Government of Bihar and Orissa.]
⁶ [Onlajori to Sulaipat-Badampahar Extension.	Moyurbhanj . . .	The Government of Bihar and Orissa.]

¹ Inserted by Notification No. 3947-I. B., dated the 26th August, 1919. *Gazette of India*, 1919, Pt. I, p. 1721.

² Inserted by Notification No. 991-440 Inter., dated the 2nd May, 1922. *Gazette of India*, 1922, Pt. I, p. 537.

³ Inserted by Notification No. 150-I., dated the 7th April, 1924. *Gazette of India*, 1924, Pt. I, p. 282.

⁴ Inserted by Notification No. 497-I., dated the 6th October, 1925. *Gazette of India*, 1925, Pt. I, p. 927.

⁵ Inserted by Notification No. 2357-I. B., dated the 7th May, 1919. *Gazette of India*, 1919, Pt. I, p. 978.

⁶ Inserted by Notification No. 48-Int., dated the 9th January, 1922. *Gazette of India*, 1922, Pt. I, p. 21.

XXII.—General Orders relating to the Indian Railways Act, 1890 167
 (IX of 1890), and the Indian Railway Board Act, 1905
 (IV of 1905).

Railway.	State.	Local Government.
<i>Cuttack Extension.</i>		
Khargpur-Balasore . . .	Moharbhaj . . .	The Government of Bihar and Orissa.
<i>Raipur-Vizianagram Section.</i>	Patna . . .	The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
	Kalahandi . . .	The Government of Madras.
<i>Katni Bilaspur Branch</i> . .	Rewa . . .	The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
BHAVNAGAR RAILWAY SYSTEM.		
<i>Main line.</i>		
Wadhwan-Bhavnagar . . .	Baroda . . .	[The Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India.] ¹
	Bhavnagar . . .	
	Chuda . . .	
	Vala . . .	
	Bhoika Thana . . .	
	Songadh Thana . . .	
<i>Palitana Branch.</i>		
Sihor-Palitana . . .	Bhavnagar . . .	[The Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India.]
	Palitana . . .	
	Songadh Thana . . .	
<i>Dhasa Branch.</i>		
Dhola-Dhasa . . .	Bhavnagar . . .	[The Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India.]
	Songadh Thana . . .	
Dhasa-Savar-Kundla . . .	Baroda . . .	
² [Savar-Kundla-Mahuva-Port Albert Victor Extension Savar-Kundla-Gadhakda.	Bhavnagar] . . .	[The Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India.]
³ [Gadhakda-Mahuwa . . .	Bhavnagar . . .	Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India.]
⁴ [Rajula Road Rajula . . .	Bhavnagar . . .	Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India.]
⁵ [Dungar Victor Section . . .	Bhavnagar . . .	Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India.]
<i>* [Botad-Jasdan Branch</i>		
Botad-Vinchhia . . .	Bhavnagar . . .	[The Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India.] ¹
	Jasdan] . . .	

¹ Substituted by Notification No. 471-I., dated the 3rd October, 1924. *Gazette of India, Extraordinary*, 1924, p. 351.

² Inserted by Notification No. 1587-I. B., dated the 25th May, 1921. *Gazette of India*, 1921, Pt. I, p. 780.

³ Inserted by Notification No. 512-I., dated the 9th November, 1926. *Gazette of India*, 1926, Pt. I, p. 1183.

⁴ Inserted by Notification No. 466-I., dated the 16th August, 1927. *Gazette of India*, 1927, Pt. I, p. 850.

⁵ Inserted by Notification No. 281-I., dated the 9th May, 1928. *Gazette of India*, 1928, Pt. I, p. 475.

⁶ Inserted by Notification Nos. 3391-I. B., and 3800-I. B., dated the 14th October and 18th December, 1913, respectively. *Gazette of India*, 1913, Pt. I, pp. 944 and 1362.

168 XXII.—*General Orders relating to the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and the Indian Railway Board Act, 1905 (IV of 1905).*

Railway.	State.	Local Government.
¹ [Ningala-Gadhda Railway]	Bhavnagar . . .	Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India.]
² [Botad Dhandhuka Extension.	Bhavnagar . . .	The Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India.]
<i>Dhrangadhra Railway.</i>		
Wadhwan-Dhrangadhra . .	Wadhwan . . .	³ [The Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India.]
⁴ [Dhrangadhra-Halvad . .	Dhrangadhra] . . .	⁵ [The Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India.]
BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY SYSTEM.		
Ahmedabad-Parantij Railway.	Dhrangadhra . . .	⁶ [The Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India.]
Ahmedabad-Khedbrahma . .	Baroda . . . Bavisi Thana . . . Idar . . .	} The Government of Bombay.
⁷ [Billimora-Kalamba Railway.	Bansda . . . Baroda . . .	
<i>Main line.</i>		
Virangam-Wadhwan . . .	Bajana . . . Lakhtar . . . Wadhwan . . . Wadhwan District Thana . . .	} ⁸ [The Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India.]
Baroda-Godhra Chord . .	Baroda . . .	
(Anand) Godhra Branch . .	Baroda . . . Pandu Mewas . . .	
<i>Patri Branch.</i>		
Virangam-Kharaghoda . .	Bajana . . . Patri . . .	} ⁹ [The Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India.]
¹⁰ [Dholka-Dhandhuka Railway.	Limbdi . . . Bhoika . . . Thana . . .	
		} The Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India.]

¹ Inserted by Notification No. 194-I., dated the 2nd April, 1929. *Gazette of India*, 1929, Pt. I, p. 417.

² Inserted by Notification No. 308-I., dated the 11th June, 1924. *Gazette of India*, 1924, Pt. I, p. 483.

³ Substituted by Notification No. 471, dated the 3rd October, 1924. *Gazette of India, Extraordinary*, 1924, p. 851.

⁴ Inserted by Notification No. 924-I. B., dated the 9th June, 1914. *Gazette of India*, 1914, Pt. I, p. 1117.

⁵ Substituted by Notification No. 1693-I. B., dated the 31st August, 1914, *Gazette of India*, 1914, Pt. I, p. 1397.

⁶ Inserted by Notification No. 284-I., dated the 26th May, 1926. *Gazette of India*, 1926, Pt. I, p. 651.

XXII.—General Orders relating to the Indian Railways Act, 1890 169
(IX of 1890), and the Indian Railway Board Act, 1905
(IV of 1905).

Railway.	State.	Local Government.
Gaekwar's Mehsana Rail- way.		
Mehsana-Viramgam . . .	Baroda . . . Katosan . . . Ijpura . . .	} The Government of Bombay.
¹ [Devusna-Becharji Rail- way.	Katosan . . .	
Godhra-Ratlam-Nagda Rail- way.		
Godhra-Dohad . . .	Baria . . .	} The Government of Bombay.
Anas River-Nagda . . .	Jhabua . . . Indore . . . Sailana . . . Ratlam . . . Gwalior . . .	
		} The Agent to the Governor General in Central India.
² Nagda-Muttra Railway Main line.	Gwalior . . . Dewas (Senior) . . . Dewas (Junior) . . . Indore . . . Jhalawar . . . Kotah . . . Bundi . . . Tonk . . . Jaipur . . . Karauli . . . Bharatpur . . .	} The Agent to the Governor General in Central India.
Bayana-Agra Branch.	Bharatpur . . .	} The Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana.
Nagda-Ujjain Railway . .	Gwalior . . .	} The Agent to the Governor General in Central India.
Palanpur-Deesa Railway . .	Palanpur . . .	} ³ [The Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India.]
Petlad-Cambay Railway.		
Anand-Cambay . . .	Cambay . . . Baroda . . .	} The Government of Bombay.
Rajpipla Railway.		
Anklesvar-Nandod . . .	Rajpipla . . .	} The Government of Bombay.
⁴ Rajputana-Mahwa Rail- way. Main line.		
Sabarmati-Delhi . . .	Baroda . . . Palanpur . . . Sirohi . . . Jodhpur . . . Kishangarh . . . Jaipur . . . Alwar . . .	} ³ [The Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India.]
		} The Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana.

¹ Inserted by Notification No. 74-I., dated the 4th February, 1924. *Gazette of India*, 1924, Pt. I, p. 122.

² Now the Nagda-Muttra Section of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.

³ Substituted by Notification No. 471-I., dated the 3rd October, 1924. *Gazette of India, Extraordinary*, 1924, p. 351.

⁴ Now the Rajputana Section of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.

170 XXII.—*General Orders relating to the Indian Railways Act, 1890¹ (IX of 1890), and the Indian Railway Board Act, 1905² (IV of 1905).*

Railway.	State.	Local Government.
¹ [Sabarmati-Delhi . . . <i>Rewari-Bhatinda-Fazilka Section.</i>	Nabha . . . Pataudi . . . Dujana . . . Jind . . . Patiala . . . Faridkot . . .	} The Government of the Punjab. } The Government of the Punjab.
<i>Rewari-Phulera Chord</i> . . .	Nabha . . . Patiala . . .	
<i>Agra (Bandikui) Branch</i> . . .	Jaipur . . . Alwar . . . Bharatpur . . .	} The Agent to the Governor General, Punjab States.] } The Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana.
<i>Cawnpore-Achnera Section.</i>		
<i>Muttra-Achnera</i> . . .	Bharatpur . . .	The Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.
	Alwar . . . Jodhpur . . . Jaipur . . . Jaipur . . . Jodhpur . . .	} The Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana. } The Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana.
<i>Sambhar (Kuchaman) Branch.</i>		
<i>Malwa Section (including the Holkar State Railway).</i>		
<i>Nasirabad—Northern end of the Narbada Bridge.</i>	Mewar . . . Tonk . . . Gwalior . . . Indore . . . Sailana . . . Jaora . . . Ratlam . . . Dhar . . .	} The Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana. } The Agent to the Governor General in Central India.
<i>Northern end of the Narbada Bridge, Khandwa .</i>	Indore . . .	
<i>Ujjain (Fatehabad) Branch</i>	Gwalior . . .	The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces. The Agent to the Governor General in Central India.
<i>Tapti Valley Railway.</i>		
<i>Surat-Bhadrhunja</i> . . .	Sachin . . . Baroda . . .	} The Government of Bombay.
<i>EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY SYSTEM.</i>		
<i>Northern Section.</i>		
<i>Parbatipur-Jalpaiguri</i> . . .	Cooch Behar . . .	The Government of Bengal.
<i>Kaunia-Dhubri Section</i> . . .	Cooch Behar . . .	The Government of Bengal.
² [GONDAL RAILWAY SYSTEM.		
<i>Dhasa-Dhoraji</i> . . .	Bantva . . . Baroda . . . Bhavnagar . . . Gondal . . . Jetpur . . . Junagarh . . . Kotda Pitha . . . Lathi . . . Vithalgadh . . .	} The Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India.

¹ Substituted by Notification No. 252-I., dated the 24th April, 1928. *Gazette of India*, 1928, Pt. I, p. 437.

² Substituted by Notification No. 249-I., dated the 1st June, 1925. *Gazette of India*, 1925, Pt. I, p. 470.

XXII.—General Orders relating to the Indian Railways Act, 1890 171
(IX of 1890), and the Indian Railway Board Act, 1905
(IV of 1905).

Railway.	State.	Local Government.
Dhoraji-Jamjodhpur . . .	Gondal . . .	} The Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India.
	Nawanagar . . .	
Jetalsar-Rajkot Railway . . .	Gadhka . . .	} The Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India.
	Gondal . . .	
	Jetpur . . .	
	Junagadh . . .	
	Kotaria . . .	
	Kotda-Sangani . . .	
	Lodhika . . .	
	Rajkot . . .	}
	Shahpur . . .	
	Virpur . . .	
PORBANDAR RAILWAY SYSTEM.		
Porbandar-Jamjodhpur . . .	Nawanagar . . .	} The Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India.]
	Porbandar . . .	
GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY SYSTEM.		
Agra-Delhi Chord Railway.		
Agra-Muttra . . .	Bharatpur . . .	The Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.
Baran-Kotah Railway . . .	Kotah . . .	The Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana.
Bhopal-Itarsi Railway . . .	Bhopal . . .	The Agent to the Governor General in Central India.
Bhopal-Ujjain Railway . . .	Bhopal . . .	} The Agent to the Governor General in Central India.
	Gwalior . . .	
	Indore . . .	
	Dewas (Senior)	
	Dewas (Junior)	
Bina-Guna-Baran Railway.	Gwalior . . .	[The Government of the Central Provinces.]
	Tonk . . .	} The Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana.
	Kotah . . .	
² [GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY SYSTEM.		
South-East Line.		
Main Line.		
Hotgi-Raichur . . .	Kurundwad (Junior)	} The Government of Bombay. The Resident at Hyderabad. The Government of Bombay.]
	Akalkot . . .	
	Hyderabad . . .	
Dhond-Manmad Branch	Hyderabad . . .	
North-East Line		
Main Line.		
Bhusawal-Wardha . . .	Hyderabad (Berar) . . .	The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
Amraoti Branch . . .	Hyderabad (Berar) . . .	The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
Khamgaon Branch . . .	Hyderabad (Berar) . . .	The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

¹ Substituted by Notification No. 877-I. B., dated the 15th March, 1921. *Gazette of India*, 1921, Pt. I, p. 438.

² Substituted by Notification No. 652-I., dated the 23rd November, 1927. *Gazette of India*, 1927, Pt. I, p. 1081.

172 XXII.—General Orders relating to the Indian Railways Act, 1890
(IX of 1890), and the Indian Railway Board Act, 1905
(IV of 1905).

Railway	State.	Local Government.
Midland Section.		
Main Line.		
¹ [including the Scindia (State) Railway.]		
² [Bhopal-Gwalior frontier, south of Bhilsa.	Bhopal . . .	The Agent to the Governor General in Central India.
Gwalior frontier, south of Bhilsa-Bina.	Gwalior, Bhopal, Kurwai.	The Government of the Central Provinces.
Lalitpur-Chambal River .	Khaniadhana, Orchha, Datia, Gwalior.	The Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.]
(Jhansi) Cawnpore Branch.	Samthar . . .	[The Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.] ²
(Jhansi) Manikpur Branch.	Orchha . . .	
	Alipura . . .	
	Garrauli . . .	
	Pahra . . .	
	Taraon . . .	
Bina Saugor Katni Branch.		
Damoh-Katni . . .	Panna . . .	The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
Murtajapur-Ellichpur Railway.	Hyderabad (Berar) .	The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
Murtajapur-Yeotmal Railway.	Hyderabad (Berar) .	The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
GUJARAT LIGHT RAILWAYS SYSTEM.		
Godhra Lunavada Railway.	Lunavada . . .	The Government of Bombay.
³ [Champaner-Shivrajpur Light Railway.		
Shivrajpur-Pani Extension	Baria . . .	[The Government of Bombay.]
	Chhota Udepur . . .	
⁴ [JAMNAGAR AND DWARKA RAILWAY SYSTEM.		
Jamnagar Railway.		
Rajkot-Jamnagar . . .	Rajkot . . .	[The Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India.]
	Pal . . .	
	Jalia . . .	
	Dhrol . . .	
	Navanagar . . .	
Jamnagar-Dwarka Railway	Nawanagar . . .	
Okhamandal Railway	Baroda . . .	
Kuranga-Adatra.		

¹ Substituted by Notification No. 629-I. B., dated the 24th March, 1916. *Gazette of India*, 1916, Pt. I, p. 487.

² Substituted by Notification No. 877-I. B., dated the 15th March, 1921. *Gazette of India*, 1921, Pt. I, p. 438.

³ Inserted by Notification No. 2197-I. B., dated the 3rd October, 1916. *Gazette of India*, 1916, Pt. I, p. 1493.

⁴ Substituted by Notification No. 714-695-I., dated the 2nd May, 1923. *Gazette of India*, 1923, Pt. I, p. 398.

⁵ Substituted by Notification No. 471-I., dated the 3rd October, 1924. *Gazette of India, Extraordinary*, 1924, p. 351.

XXII.—(General Orders relating to the Indian Railways Act, 1890 173
(IX of 1890), and the Indian Railway Board Act, 1905
(IV of 1905).

Railway.	State.	Local Government.
1| BIKANER RAILWAY.		
Bikaner Railway	Patiala	The Agent to the Governor-General, Punjab States.]
Bhatinda-Bikaner frontier.		
JUNAGARH RAILWAY SYSTEM.		
Jotalsar-Vorawal	Junagarh	2[Agent to the Governor-General in the States of Western India.]
	Gondal	
3 [Voraval-Talala	Junagadh	The Government of Bombay.]
4 [Talala-Jambur	Junagadh	The Government of Bombay.]
Jambur-Parchi	Junagadh	The Agent to the Governor-General in the States of Western India.
Kutchana Branch.		
Shahpur-Bantva	Junagarh	2[The Agent to the Governor-General in the States of Western India.]
	Manavadar	
	Sardargarh	
	Bantva	
Visavadar Branch.		
Junagarh-Visavadar	Junagarh	2[The Agent to the Governor-General in the States of Western India.]
5| KHIJADIA-AMRELI-CHALALA RAILWAY SYSTEM.		
Khijadia-Amreli-Chalala Railway.	Baroda	The Government of Bombay.]
	Jotpur	
MADRAS AND SOUTHERN MARATHA RAILWAY SYSTEM.		
Hindupur (Mysore State) Railway.		
Yeevantpur-Mysore frontier near Hindupur.	Mysore	The Resident in Mysore.
* * * * *		
Kolhapur Railway.		
Miraj-Kolhapur	Miraj (Senior)	The Government of Bombay.
	Kolhapur	
Madras and Southern Maratha Railway.		
Broad Gauge, South West Line.		
Bangalore Branch.		
Jalarpur-Bangalore City	Mysore	The Resident in Mysore.

¹ Substituted by Notification No. 252-I., dated the 24th April, 1928. *Gazette of India*, 1928, Pt. I, p. 437.

² Substituted by Notification No. 471-I., dated the 3rd October, 1924. *Gazette of India, Extraordinary*, 1924, p. 351.

³ Inserted by Notification No. 1162-I. B., dated the 30th April, 1918. *Gazette of India*, 1918, Pt. I, p. 659.

⁴ Inserted by Notification No. 1512-I. B., dated the 1st June, 1920. *Gazette of India*, 1920, Pt. I, p. 1115.

⁵ Inserted by Notification No. 3331-I. B., dated the 8th October, 1913. *Gazette of India*, 1913, Pt. I, p. 915.

⁶ Omitted by Notification No. 103-I. B., dated the 22nd January, 1914. *Gazette of India*, 1914, Pt. I, p. 87.

174 *XXII.—General Orders relating to the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and the Indian Railway Board Act, 1905 (IV of 1905).*

Railway.	State.	Local Government.
Broad Gauge, North-West Line.		
Main Line.		
Tungabhadra River-Rai-chur.	Hyderabad . .	The Resident at Hyderabad.
Metre Gauge.		
Main Line.		
Gadag-Hospet . . .	Hyderabad . .	The Government of Bombay.
Bijapur Branch.		
Gadag-Hotgi . . .	Ramdurg . . . Sangli . . . Akalkot . . .	} The Government of Bombay.
Poona Branch.		
Londa-Poona . . .	Aundh . . . Jamkhandi . . . Kurandvad (Junior) . . . Kurandvad (Senior) . . . Kolhapur . . . Miraj (Senior) . . . Miraj (Junior) . . . Phaltan . . . Sangli . . .	
¹ [Harihar Branch.		
Hubli-Hubli end of the Tungabhadra Bridge at Harihar.	Jamkhandi . . . Miraj (Junior) . . . Savanur . . .	} The Government of Bombay.
Mysore Section.		
(Mysore State Railway.)		
Hubli end of the Tungabhadra Bridge at Hubli-Bangalore.	Mysore . . .	The Resident in Mysore.]
Harihar-Bangalore . . .	Mysore . . .	The Resident in Mysore.
Sangli Railway.		
Miraj-Sangli . . .	Miraj (Senior) . . . Sangli . . .	} The Government of Bombay.
MORVI RAILWAY SYSTEM.		
Wadhwan-Rajkot . . .	Dhrangadhra . . . Dhrol . . . Gavridad . . . Kotharia . . . Lakhtar . . . Morvi . . . Muli . . . Rajkot . . . Sayla . . . Wadhwan . . . Wankaner . . .	} ² [The Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India.]
Wankaner-Morvi . . .	Wankaner . . . Morvi . . .	

¹ Substituted by Notification No. 3865-I. B., dated the 25th August, 1919. *Gazette of India*, 1919, Pt. I, p. 1644.

² Substituted by Notification No. 471-I., dated the 3rd October, 1924. *Gazette of India, Extraordinary*, 1924, p. 351.

XXII.—General Orders relating to the Indian Railways Act, 1890 175
(IX of 1890), and the Indian Railway Board Act, 1905
(IV of 1905).

Railway.	State.	Local Government.
Thana-Chotila . . .	(1) Lakhtar (2) Estate of Khachar Shri Sadul Dada of Chotila. (3) Chotila Thana .	} Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India.]
NIZAM'S GUARANTEED STATE RAILWAY SYSTEM.		
Hingoli Branch Railway.		
Purna-Hingoli . . .	Hyderabad . . .	
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley Railway.		The Resident at Hyderabad.
Hyderabad-Mannad . .	Hyderabad . . .	
Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway.		The Resident at Hyderabad.
Main Line.		
Wadi-Frontier near Ganguini.	Hyderabad . . .	The Resident at Hyderabad.
Mineral Branch.		The Resident at Hyderabad.
Dornakal-Singareni Collieries.	Hyderabad . . .	
² [Kazipet-Balharshah (H. E. H. the Nizam's State) Railway.	Hyderabad . . .	The Resident at Hyderabad.]
NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY SYSTEM.		The Government of Bombay.
Kotri Rohri Branch. . .	Khairpur . . .	
² [Jind-Panipat Railway .	Jind . . .	The Agent to the Governor General, Punjab States.
Delhi-Ambala-Kalka Railway.		The Government of the Punjab.
Ambala-Kalka . . .	Patiala . . . Kalsia . . .	
Ambala-Amritsar . . .	Patiala . . . Nabha . . . Kapurthala . . .	The Government of the Punjab.
Raewind-Bhatinda Branch .	Faridkot . . . Patiala . . . Nabha . . .	
Jammu-Kashmir Section.		The Government of the Punjab.
Sialkot-Jammu . . .	Jammu . . .	
Kalka-Simla Railway . .	Patiala . . . Baghat . . . Keonthal . . .	Ditto.

¹ Inserted by Notification No. 284-I., dated the 22nd June, 1926. *Gazette of India*, 1926, Pt. I, p. 759.

² Inserted by Notification No. 29-I., dated the 4th January, 1928. *Gazette of India*, 1928, Pt. I, p. 3.

³ Substituted by Notification No. 252-I., dated the 24th April, 1928. *Gazette of India*, 1928, Pt. I, p. 437.

176 XXII.—*General Orders relating to the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and the Indian Railway Board Act, 1905 (IV of 1905).*

Railway.		State.	Local Government.
Ludhiana-Dhuri Railway.	Jakhal	Malerkotla . . . Patiala . . . Nabha . . . Jind . . .	} The Agent to the Governor General, Punjab States.
Rajpura-Bhatinda Railway.	Rail-	Patiala . . . Nabha . . .	
<i>Southern Punjab Railway.</i>			
Main Line.			
Samasata-Panj Kosi .		Bikaner . . . Bahawalpur . . .	} The Government of the Punjab.
Gaddarbaha-Karainthi		Patiala . . . Jind . . .	
Ludhiana Extension.			} The Agent to the Governor General, Punjab States.]
McLeodganj-Fazilka . .		Bahawalpur . . .	
Narwana-Kaithal Branch .		Patiala . . .	
Jullundur Doab Railway .		Kapurthala . . .	
Phagwara-Rahon Railway .		Kapurthala . . .	
OUDEH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY SYSTEM. ¹			
Main Line.			
Benares-Janghai . . .		Benares . . .	} The Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.
Bareilly-Moradabad . .		Rampur . . .	
ROHILKHAND AND KUMAON RAILWAY SYSTEM.			
(Lalkua) Kashipur Extension.		Rampur . . .	The Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.
² [SECUNDERABAD-GADAG RAILWAY SYSTEM.			
Secunderabad-Gadwal section.		Hyderabad State .	The Resident at Hyderabad.]
³ [Gadwal-Hyderabad Frontier near Kurnool.		Hyderabad . . .	The Resident at Hyderabad.]
SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY SYSTEM.			
Shoranur-Cochin Railway .		Cochin . . . Travancore . . .	} The Government of Madras.
Tinnevely-Trivilon Railway.		Travancore . . .	
⁴ [Quilon-Trivandrum extension.		Travancore . . .	The Government of Madras.]

[*Gazette of India*, 1913, Pt. I, p. 376.]

¹ Now a part of the East Indian Railway.

² Inserted by Notification No. 401-D., dated the 18th January, 1917. *Gazette of India*, 1917, Pt. I, p. 118.

³ Inserted by Notification No. 29-I., dated the 4th January, 1928. *Gazette of India*, 1928, Pt. I, p. 3.

⁴ Inserted by Notification No. 1072-I. B., dated the 1st July, 1914. *Gazette of India*, 1914, Pt. I, p. 1189.

*Application of the Railway law of British India to the lengths of the
 Bhavnagar Railway in the Wadhwan and Limbdi States.*

No. 3524-I., dated the 5th September, 1889.—In substitution of Foreign Department notification No. 1343-I., dated the 28th March 1889, the Governor General in Council is pleased to issue the following notification, which shall be deemed to have been in force from the date of the said cancelled notification :

Whereas the Governor General in Council has, by arrangements made with the ¹[Chiefs of Wadhwan and Limbdi] jurisdiction within those portions of land which lie within their respective territories, and are occupied, or may be hereafter occupied, by the ¹[Bhavnagar Railway] (including the lands occupied, as stations, out-buildings, and for other Railway purposes): In exercise of this jurisdiction, and of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1879², and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to issue the following orders:—

- (1) The provisions of the law for the time being in force relating to Railways in India shall apply to the aforesaid lands.
- (2) The Governor of Bombay in Council shall, for the purposes of the said law, be deemed to be the Local Government in respect of the lands aforesaid.

3* * * * *

[*Gazette of India*, 1888, Pt. I, p. 468.]

*Application of the Railway Board Act, 1905, to railways in the
 Baluchistan Agency.*

⁴ No. 3419-F., dated the 29th September, 1905.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3, sub-section (2), of the Sind-Pishin Railway Act, 1887 (XI of 1887), as applied to the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, and in continuation of the

¹ Substituted by notification No. 785-I.B., dated the 9th April, 1913. *Gazette of India*, 1913, Pt. I, p. 386.

² See now the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902. Printed in Appendix I.

³ Omitted by notification No. 785-I.B., dated the 9th April, 1913. *Gazette of India*, 1913, Pt. I, p. 386.

⁴ No. 1097-F., dated the 24th March, 1905, applied the Railway Board Act, 1905, to railway lands under British jurisdiction outside British India, including those in the Baluchistan Agency Territories. As regards Indian States it was cancelled by notification No. 784-I.B., dated the 9th April, 1913, *supra*; and as regards the Baluchistan Agency it is practically superseded by this notification.

notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department,¹ No. 910-E., dated the 2nd May, 1890, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply the Indian Railway Board Act, 1905 (IV of 1905), to so much of the Sind-Pishin Section of the North-Western Railway as lies within the aforesaid territories.

[*Gazette of India*, 1905, Pt. I, p. 692.]

Authority to the Secretary to the Railway Board to sign documents.

No. 802, dated the 24th March, 1905.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 139 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), as in force in British India and as locally applied, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise the Secretary to the Railway Board to sign all documents containing any notice, determination, direction, requisition, appurtenant, or expression of opinion, approval or sanction given or signified on the part of the Governor General in Council for any of the purposes of, or in relation to, the said Act or any of the powers or provisions therein contained.

[*Gazette of India*, 1905, Pt. I, p. 233.]

Powers of the Railway Board.

No. 801, dated the 24th March, 1905.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Indian Railway Board Act, 1905 (IV of 1905), as in force in British India and as locally applied by Foreign Department² notification No. 1097-F., of this date, the Governor General in Council is pleased—

(1) to invest the Railway Board with all the powers or functions of the Governor General in Council under sections 4, 5, 7, 9, 11 to 14 (both inclusive), 16 to 19 (both inclusive) and 22 to 25 (both inclusive), section 47, sub-sections (3) and (4), sections 48, 52 to 55 (both inclusive), 62 and 63, section 83, clause (e), section 84, section 85, section 97, sub-section (3), section 143 and schedule II, clause (8) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), with respect to all railways, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) that the Railway Board shall, in the exercise of any of the said powers or functions, be subject to the control of the Governor General in Council;

¹*Gazette of India*, 1890, Pt. I, p. 343. Under the terms of notification No. 347-F., dated the 23rd May, 1929 (printed Vol. I, p. 9), the Indian Railways Act, 1890, is in force in the Baluchistan Agency to the same extent as in British Baluchistan, see notification No. 209, dated the 2nd May, 1890. *Gazette of India*, 1890, Pt. I, p. 347.

²See now the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902. Printed in Appendix I.

- (b) that the exercise of powers or functions under section 7, section 9 or section 11 shall not entail any expenditure in excess of the general powers of sanction exerciseable by the Railway Board; and
- (c) that the Railway Board shall exercise the powers conferred by section 143, sub-section (2), or sub-section (3), in respect only of (i) rules made by themselves and (ii) rules made by the Governor General in Council before the date of this notification in exercise of any power with which the Board is invested by this notification; and
- (2) to invest the Railway Board with the power of the officer referred to in section 47 of the said Indian Railways Act, 1890, to make general rules for railways administered by the Government.

[*Gazette of India*, 1905, Pt. I, p. 232.]

No. 9940, dated the 17th December, 1906.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Indian Railway Board Act, 1905 (IV of 1905), as in force in British India and as locally applied by Foreign Department¹ notification No. 1097-F., dated the 24th March, 1905, the Governor General in Council is pleased to invest the Railway Board with all the powers or functions of the Governor General in Council under section 49 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), in the matter of agreements with Railway Companies for the construction of rolling stock, plant or machinery used on, or in connection with, railways, or for leasing or taking on lease any rolling stock, plant, machinery or equipments required for use on a railway, or for the maintenance of rolling-stock, subject to the condition that the Railway Board shall, in the exercise of the said powers or functions, act in accordance with the general rules or orders on the subjects passed from time to time by the Government of India.

[*Gazette of India*, 1906, Pt. I, p. 927.]

No. 2972, dated the 8th April, 1907.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Indian Railway Board Act, 1905 (IV of 1905), as in force in British India and as locally applied by Foreign Department¹ notification No. 1097-F., dated the 24th March, 1905, * * * the Governor General in Council is pleased to invest the Railway Board with all the powers or functions of the Governor General in Council under section 50, clause (d) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), subject to the condition that the Railway Board shall in the

¹ See footnote 4 on p. 177.

180 XXII.—*General Orders relating to the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and the Indian Railway Board Act, 1905 (IV of 1905).*

exercise of the said powers or functions, act in accordance with the general rules or orders on the subject passed from time to time by the Government of India.

[*Gazette of India*, 1907, Pt. I, p. 273.]

No. 2140, dated the 28th February, 1908.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Indian Railway Board Act, 1905 (IV of 1905), as in force in British India and as locally applied by Foreign Department notification ¹ No. 1097-F., dated the 24th March, 1905, the Governor General in Council is pleased to invest the Railway Board with the power conferred upon the Governor General in Council by section 51 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), to sanction Proceedings of Railway Companies in respect of the matters therein specified, subject to the condition that the Railway Board shall, in the exercise of the said power, act in accordance with the general rules or orders on the subject passed from time to time by the Government of India.

[*Gazette of India*, 1908, Pt. I, p. 169.]

¹ See footnote 4 on p. 177.

XXIII.—The Indian Arms Rules, 1924.

XXIII.—The Indian Arms Rules, 1924.

No. F.-829-I.-22, dated the 3rd November, 1923.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4, 10, 17, and 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules:—

1. *Short title.*—(1) These rules may be called the Indian Arms Rules, 1924.

(2) They shall come into force on the 1st January 1924.

2. *Interpretation.*—(1) In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

“District Magistrate” means, in the case of Aden, the Assistant Political Resident: in the case of the suburbs of Calcutta, as defined in the Government of Bengal Notification, dated the 21st September, 1880, the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and, in cases where the Local Government so directs in respect of any district or part thereof, an Additional District Magistrate;

“Form” means a Form as set out in Schedule VIII; and

“the Act” means the Indian Arms Act, 1878.

XI of 1878.

X of 1897.

(2) The General Clauses Act, 1897, shall apply for the purpose of the interpretation of these rules in like manner as it applies for the purpose of the interpretation of an Act of the Governor General in Council.

Application of the Act.

3. *Exemption, exclusion and withdrawal.*—(1) The persons and classes of persons, the arms and ammunition, and the parts of British India specified or described in Schedules I to IV are, respectively, exempted, excluded and withdrawn to the extent and subject to the conditions therein specified from the operation or prohibitions and directions contained in the Act:

Provided that the exemptions specified in Schedule I are made subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) they shall not be deemed to render lawful the import of arms or ammunition, save from Berar, or the transport within the Province of Burma of arms, ammunition or military stores, through the medium of the Post Office;

¹[(b) save in the case of persons included in entry 1 (b), entry 2 or entry 6 (e) of the said schedule, any person so exempted shall register, in such manner as the local Government may

¹ Substituted by notification No. F.-21-LXXVI-24, dated the 16th March, 1925. *Gazette of India*, 1925, Pt. I, p. 256.

prescribe, any firearm or ammunition for the same in respect of which he is exempted from the operation of any provision of the Act;]

- (c) every person shall, on the loss or theft of any arm in respect of which he is so exempted, forthwith report the occurrence at the nearest police-station; and
- (d) the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, direct that any such exemption conferred on a class of persons shall cease to extend to any person included in that class who may be named in the notification.

(2) Any person failing to comply with any condition of exemption set out in provisos (b) and (c) to sub-rule (1) shall be deemed to have violated these rules.

4. *Extension*.—For the purposes of the definition of “military stores” in section 4 of the Act all sections of the Act are extended throughout British India to all lead, sulphur and saltpetre.

Import.

5. *Restriction upon import of cannon and certain other articles*.—(1) A licence for the import of—

- (a) cannon,
- (b) articles designed for torpedo service,
- (c) war-rockets, or
- (d) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition,

may be granted in Form I only by the Governor General in Council.

(2) A copy of every licence granted in accordance with sub-rule (1) shall forthwith be sent—

- (a) where the articles are consigned to a Presidency-town or Rangoon—to the Commissioner of Police, or
- (b) where they are consigned to any other place—to the District Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

6. *Restriction upon import of arms, ammunition and military stores from Portuguese India*.—A licence shall not be granted for the import of any arms, ammunition or military stores from Portuguese India:

Provided that nothing in this rule shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect any power conferred by these rules to grant a licence for the import of ammunition which, in the opinion of the authority granting the licence, is intended in good faith for blasting purposes.

7. *Restriction upon import of certain rifles*.—(1) A licence shall not be granted for the import by sea or by river or land, save from Berar,

- ¹[(a) (i) of rifles of .303 or of .450 bore or of parts of or fittings for rifles of such bores or, save as otherwise provided by

¹ Substituted by notification No. F.-21-53/27, dated the 11th April, 1928. *Gazette of India*, 1928, Pt. I, p. 411.

- rule 38, of ammunition which can be fired from such rifles; or
- (ii) of rifles of any other bore containing the following components capable of use in rifles of .303 or of .450 bore, namely, actions, breech blocks, breech bolts, bodies, magazine cases, cocking pieces and breech bolt heads; or
 - (iii) of pistols or revolvers of .441, .455 or any intermediate bore, or of parts of or fittings for pistols or revolvers of such bores; or save as otherwise provided by rule 38, of ammunition which can be fired from such pistols or revolvers; or
 - (iv) of appliances, the object of which is the silencing of firearms; or
- (b) save with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, of rifles other than those specified in clause (a), or parts of, or fittings for, rifles other than those so specified, or]
- (c) of any arms or ammunition through the medium of the Post Office.

(2) Nothing in clause (b) of sub-rule (1) shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect any power conferred by these rules to grant, save as otherwise provided by rule 6, a licence for the import of rifles, or parts of or fittings for rifles, which, in the opinion of the authority granting the licence, are intended in good faith for sporting purposes.

8. *Import of arms, ammunition or military stores into certain ports.*—Save as otherwise provided by rules 5 to 7, a licence may be granted in Form II for the import by sea—

- (a) of arms, ammunition or military stores, at a Presidency-town or Rangoon—by the Commissioner of Police;
- (b) of arms, ammunition or military stores, at the ports of ¹[Calicut, Karachi, Cochin and Aden]—by the District Magistrate;
- (c) of saltpetre or lead, at the ports of Akyab and Moulmein—by the District Magistrate; * * *
- (d) of sulphur in reasonable quantities, at the port of Tuticorin—by the local Government on satisfactory proof that the sulphur is required in good faith for medicinal, manufacturing or agricultural purposes: [and]³

¹ Substituted by notification No. F-21-62/27, dated the 3rd November, 1927. *Gazette of India*, 1927, Pt. I, p. 1010.

² Omitted by notification No. F-21/LXVIII/28, dated the 8th December, 1928. *Gazette of India*, 1928, Pt. I, p. 1048.

³ Added by *ibid.*

- ¹[(e) of sulphur, at the port of Chittagong—by the District Magistrate on satisfactory proof that the sulphur is required in good faith for manufacturing or agricultural purposes:]

Provided that all arms, ammunition or military stores imported into Aden shall be landed at the Abkari Pier at Tawahi only, and removed thence by the importer to such Government warehouse as the Political Resident may appoint in that behalf.

¹[Provided further that any consignment of sulphur imported at Chittagong and destined for a place outside that town shall be unloaded under the supervision of customs officers direct from the ship into railway wagons, which shall be rivetted and sealed on the jetty, and shall be despatched direct to its destination without further handling or transshipment.]

9. *Import of arms, ammunition or military stores by sea from Madras, Rangoon or Bombay into certain ports.*—Save as otherwise provided by rules 5 to 7, a licence for the import by sea of arms, ammunition or military stores—

- (a) from the port of Madras into the ports of Tuticorin, ²* * * Bimlipatam, Cocanada, Negapatam, Mangalore, Gopalpore, Vizagapatam, Pamban, or Masulipatam, or
- (b) from the port of Rangoon into the ports of Akyab, Moulmein, Sandoway, Kyaukpyu, Tavoy, Mergui, or Victoria Point, or
- (c) from the port of Bombay into the ³[port of Mangalore,]

may be granted in Form II by the District Magistrate of the district in which the port of import is situated.

10. *Import by land or river of arms, ammunition or military stores.*—(1) Save as otherwise provided by rules 5 to 7, a licence for the import by land or river of arms, ammunition or military stores may be granted in Form III,

- (a) where the arms, ammunition or stores are consigned to a Presidency-town or Rangoon—by the Commissioner of Police; or
 - (b) where they are consigned to any other place—by the District Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.
- (2) Such a licence may be granted for the import of arms which—
- (a) belong to any person who resides in a State in India and is exempted under Schedule I from the necessity of taking

¹ Inserted by notification No. F.-21/LXVIII/28, dated the 8th December, 1928. *Gazette of India*, 1928, Pt. I, p. 1048.

² Omitted by notification No. F.-21/62/27, dated the 3rd November, 1927. *Gazette of India*, 1927, Pt. I, p. 1010.

³ Substituted by *ibid.*

out a licence for going armed with, or for possessing, such arms, and

(b) are imported solely for the purpose of repair,

by the Political Officer for such State; and such licence shall also cover the re-export of such arms to the State from which they were imported.

(3) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are imported from a State in India otherwise than under sub-rule (2), a copy of the licence shall forthwith be sent to the Political Officer for such State.

(4) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are imported by road or river from elsewhere than Berar and are consigned to a district not on the frontier of British India, a copy of the licence shall forthwith be sent to the District Magistrate of the district into which they cross such frontier; and such Magistrate may, in his discretion, require the licensee to produce them for his inspection before allowing them to be taken out of the district.

(5) (a) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are imported by land or river from Berar under a licence, the importer shall deliver the licence, within six days of the arrival of the consignment at its destination,—

(i) in a Presidency-town or Rangoon—to the Commissioner of Police, or

(ii) in any other place—to the District Magistrate of the district in which the place of destination is situated, or such other Magistrate as the District Magistrate may appoint for this purpose.

(b) Any officer to whom a licence is delivered under clause (a) shall satisfy himself—

(i) that the arms, ammunition or military stores correspond with the description given in the licence, and

(ii) that any deficiency is properly accounted for,

and any subordinate Magistrate to whom a licence is delivered under sub-clause (ii) of that clause shall forward it to the District Magistrate.

(6) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are imported by rail, a copy of the licence shall forthwith be sent by the authority granting it to the railway authorities at the place to which such arms, ammunition or stores are consigned.

11. *Import from Berar.*—A certified copy of a licence to export from Berar into British India arms, ammunition or military stores granted under ¹[the Berar Arms Rules, 1924,] shall be deemed to be a licence for import into British India granted under these rules.

¹ Substituted by notification No. F.-21-XL-24, dated the 16th July, 1924. *Gazette of India*, 1924, Pt. I, p. 654.

12. *Scrutiny by railway authorities of consignments.*—(1) The railway authorities to whom a copy of a licence has been sent under sub-rule (6) of rule 10 shall require the consignee to produce the original licence and shall satisfy themselves—

- (a) that the arms, ammunition or stores claimed by him correspond with the description given in such licence, and
- (b) that such licence is identical in substance with the copy sent to them.

(2) Where, in any case referred to in sub-rule (1)—

- (a) the consignee fails to produce the original licence, or
- (b) the arms, ammunition or stores claimed by him do not correspond with the description given in such licence, or
- (c) the licence is not identical in substance with the copy sent to the railway authorities,

such authorities shall not deliver the consignment and shall forthwith inform the nearest Magistrate.

13. *Production and delivery of import licences.*—(1) The consignee of arms, ammunition or military stores imported under a licence from elsewhere than Berar shall—

- (a) where the consignment crosses the frontier by land or river, produce the licence within six days of such crossing before the District Magistrate of the district into which the consignment so crosses, or before such other officer as the District Magistrate may appoint in that behalf; and
- (b) in any case in which the consignment is imported by land or river, deliver the licence within six days of the arrival of such consignment at its destination—
 - (i) in a Presidency-town or Rangoon—to the Commissioner of Police, or
 - (ii) in any other place—to the District Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

(2) Every officer before whom a licence is produced or to whom a licence is delivered under sub-rule (1) shall satisfy himself—

- (a) that the arms, ammunition or stores correspond with the description given in the licence; and
- (b) that any deficiency is properly accounted for.

Export.

14. *Restriction upon export by sea of cannon and certain rifles.*—(1) A licence for the export by sea of—

- (a) cannon, or
- (b) rifles, or parts of or fittings for rifles,

may be granted in Form IV or Form V only by, or with the previous sanction of, the Governor General in Council:

Provided that nothing in this rule shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect any power conferred by these rules to grant a licence for the export by sea of rifles, or parts of or fittings for rifles, which, in the opinion of the authority granting the licence, are intended in good faith for sporting purposes.

15. *Export by sea of arms, ammunition or military stores from and to certain ports.*—(1) Subject to the provisions of rule 14, a licence for the export by sea of arms, ammunition or military stores may be granted in Form IV—

(a) at a Presidency-town or Rangoon—by the Commissioner of Police, or

(b) at the port of ¹[Calicut, Karachi, Dhanushkodi, Tuticorin or Aden] by the District Magistrate.

(2) Save as otherwise provided in sub-rule (3), every licence granted under sub-rule (1) shall be for export either—

(a) to such one of the ports specified in clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-rule (1), or

(b) in the case of export from the port of Madras—to such one of the ports mentioned in clause (a) of rule 9, or

(c) in the case of export from the port of Rangoon—to such one of the ports mentioned in clause (b) of rule 9, or

(d) in the case of export from the port of Bombay—to such one of the ports mentioned in clause (c) of rule 9, or

(e) to such other place in His Majesty's dominions outside India, as may be specified or described in the licence.

(3) A licence may be granted at any of the ports mentioned in clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-rule (1) for the export by sea of saltpetre or lead to the ports of Akyab or Moulmein.

(4) A copy of every licence of the nature referred to in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) of sub-rule (2) and in sub-rule (3) shall forthwith be sent—

(a) where the arms, ammunition or stores are consigned to a Presidency-town or Rangoon—to the Commissioner of Police, or

(b) where they are consigned to any other place—to the District Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

16. *Export by sea of arms, ammunition or military stores from certain ports to ports in States in India or foreign territory.*—(1) (a) A licence

¹ Substituted by notification No. P.-21-XLII-25, dated 14th September, 1925. *Gazette of India*, 1925, Pt. I, p. 819.

for the export by sea of arms, ammunition or military stores from any of the ports of Madras, Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Calicut, Karachi or Aden to any port in a State in India or other foreign territory may be granted in Form V by the Governor General in Council :

Provided that a licence shall not be granted for export to a port on the sea-board of Arabia other than a port in the political charge of the Political Resident at Aden or of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

(b) A licence for the export by sea of arms (other than arms in respect of which the restriction imposed by rule 14 applies), ammunition or military stores may be granted in Form V by any of the officers specified in the first column of Schedule V when the arms, ammunition or stores are to be exported from a port specified in the corresponding entry of the second column to a port specified in the corresponding entry of the third column thereof, subject in each case to the conditions specified in the fourth column.

(2) A copy of every licence issued under this rule for the export of arms, ammunition or military stores to any port in a State in India or to any port in the political charge of the Political Resident at Aden or of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf shall forthwith be sent by the authority granting it to the Political Officer or the Political Resident concerned.

(3) The authority granting a licence under this rule shall also send a copy of such licence to the agent or master of the vessel by which it is intended that the arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the licence shall be shipped, and such agent or master shall not receive for despatch any case or package containing arms, ammunition or military stores unless such case or package is accompanied by the original licence, and shall satisfy himself—

(a) that the arms, ammunition or stores correspond with the description given in such licence, and

(b) that such licence is identical in substance with the copy sent to him.

(4) Where in any case referred to in sub-rule (3)—

(a) the case or package is not accompanied by the original licence,
or

(b) the arms, ammunition or stores contained therein do not correspond with the description given in such licence, or

(c) the licence is not identical in substance with the copy sent to him,

such agent or master shall not receive the consignment for despatch, and shall forthwith inform the nearest Magistrate.

17. *Export by land or river of arms, ammunition or military stores.*—

(1) A licence for the export by land or river of arms, ammunition or

military stores to any place outside British India may be granted in Form VI—

- (a) by the Governor General in Council, or
- (b) by any of the officers specified in the first column of Schedule VI when the arms, ammunition or stores are to be exported to a place specified in the corresponding entry of the second column, subject in each case to the conditions specified in the third column.

(2) A licence for the export by land or river of arms, ammunition or military stores to a State in India in political relations with a local Government may be granted under the signature of a Secretary to such Government, or by such other officer as may be empowered by the Governor General in Council in that behalf.

(3) Where any arms, ammunition or stores are exported to a State in India under a licence granted under this rule by any authority other than the Political Officer for such State, a copy of such licence shall forthwith be sent to such Political Officer.

(4) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are exported by road or river, a copy of the licence shall forthwith be sent to the District Magistrate of the district out of which they cross the frontier of British India; and such Magistrate may, in his discretion, require the licensee to produce them for his inspection before allowing them to leave the district.

(5) (a) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are exported by rail, a copy of the licence shall forthwith be sent by the authority granting it,—

- (i) in the case of a consignment despatched from a Presidency-town or Rangoon—to the Commissioner of Police, and
- (ii) in all other cases—to the District Magistrate of the district from which the consignment is to be despatched.

(b) The Commissioner of Police or District Magistrate shall forthwith send a copy to the railway authorities at the place from which the consignment is to be despatched; and the railway authorities shall not receive for despatch any case or package containing arms, ammunition or military stores unless accompanied by the original licence, and shall satisfy themselves—

- (i) that the arms, ammunition or stores correspond with the description given in such licence, and
- (ii) that such licence is identical in substance with the copy sent to them.

(c) Where in any case referred to in clause (b)—

- (i) the case or package is not accompanied by the original licence, or

- (ii) the arms, ammunition or stores contained therein do not correspond with the description given in such licence, or
- (iii) the licence is not identical in substance with the copy sent to them,

such authorities shall not receive the consignment for despatch, and shall forthwith inform the nearest Magistrate.

(d) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are exported by rail to Berar, a copy of the licence shall be attached to the way-bill or invoice, as the case may be, and telegraphic advice of every such consignment shall be sent by the railway authorities from the forwarding to the receiving station.

18. *Export to Berar.*—A certified copy of a licence to import from British India into Berar arms, ammunition or military stores, granted under ¹[the Berar Arms Rules, 1924,] shall be deemed to be a licence for export from British India granted under these rules.

19. *Delivery of export licences.*—(1) Where any arms, ammunition or military stores are exported by road or river, the licence shall, within six days of the arrival of the consignment in the district out of which it is to cross the frontier and before it so crosses, be delivered to the District Magistrate of such district, or to such other officer as the District Magistrate may appoint for this purpose.

(2) Every officer to whom a licence is delivered under sub-rule (1) shall satisfy himself—

- (a) that the arms, ammunition or stores correspond with the description given in the licence, and
- (b) that any deficiency is properly accounted for.

Import and Re-export.

20. *Import and re-export by sea of arms, ammunition and military stores.*—Where a vessel bound for a port other than a port in British India calls at any port in British India in the course of its voyage, and there remains for a period exceeding forty-eight hours, any arms, ammunition or military stores in the possession of any passenger not exempted from liability to take out a licence in respect of such possession shall be delivered by him to the Customs-collector to be detained until the departure by sea of such passenger, and it shall not be necessary for such passenger to take out any licence in respect of arms, ammunition or military stores so delivered and detained.

Transport.

21. *Prohibition of transport by post of arms, ammunition or military stores within the Province of Burma.*—The transmission by post within

¹ Substituted by notification No. F.-21-XL-24, dated the 10th July, 1924. Gazette of India, 1924, Pt. I, p. 654.

the Province of Burma of arms, ammunition or military stores is prohibited.

22. *Prohibition of transport of arms, ammunition or military stores otherwise than under licence.*—(1) Save as herein otherwise provided, the transport of arms, ammunition or military stores is prohibited over the whole of British India, except under a licence and to the extent and in the manner permitted by such licence.

(2) Nothing in sub-rule (1) shall be deemed to apply—

(a) to arms and ammunition transported personally or as personal luggage in reasonable quantities for his own use by any person lawfully entitled to possess arms or go armed;

or subject to the provisions of rule 39 and save in the case of arms or ammunition consigned to any place in the province of Ajmer-Merwara from outside the province,

(b) to arms, ammunition or military stores which are covered by a licence for their export or import and are being transported by a licensed dealer in accordance with such licence—

(i) from the place of despatch in British India to the port or other place of export or from the port or other place of import to the place of destination; or

(ii) by transhipment in the port of import for re-export by sea; or

(c) to arms, ammunition or military stores transported—

¹[(i) by any person licensed to possess such articles or exempted from the liability to obtain such licence, where such articles are transported in reasonable quantities for his own use from the premises of a licensed dealer, or are transported for purposes of examination or repair to or from any such premises, or are transported to any other person so licensed or exempted as aforesaid].

(ii) by a licensed dealer, where such articles are transported in a case or package legibly addressed to such a person as is referred to in sub-clause (i), in compliance with an order given by such person for the supply of such articles in reasonable quantities for his own use.

23. *Restriction upon transport of cannon and certain other articles.*—

(1) A licence for the transport of—

(a) cannon,

(b) articles designed for torpedo service,

¹ Substituted by notification No. F.-21-XVIII-24, dated 11th June, 1924. *Gazette of India*, 1924, Pt. I, p. 548.

(c) war-rockets, or
(d) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition,
may be granted in Form I only by the Governor General in Council.

(2) A copy of every licence granted in accordance with sub-rule (1) shall forthwith be sent—

(a) where the articles are consigned to a Presidency-town or Rangoon—to the Commissioner of Police, or

(b) where they are consigned to any other place—to the District Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

24. *Transport of arms, ammunition or military stores.*—(1) Save as otherwise provided by rule 23, and subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2), rule 39, a licence for the transport of arms, ammunition or military stores may be granted in Form VII—

(a) where the arms, ammunition or stores are consigned from a Presidency-town or Rangoon—by the Commissioner of Police;

(b) where they are consigned from any other place—by the District Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated;

(2) A copy of every licence granted under sub-rule (1) for transport beyond the local limits of the authority of the officer granting it shall forthwith be sent—

(a) where the arms, ammunition or stores are consigned to a Presidency-town or Rangoon—to the Commissioner of Police, or

(b) where they are consigned to any other place—to the District Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

(3) A copy of every licence granted under sub-rule (1) by a District Magistrate for transport within the limits of his district shall forthwith be sent to the subordinate Magistrate (if any) having authority at the place to which the arms, ammunition or stores are consigned.

(4) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are transported by rail, a copy of the licence shall be attached to the way-bill or invoice, as the case may be, and telegraphic advice of every such consignment shall be sent by the railway authorities from the forwarding to the receiving station; and the consignment shall not be taken from the railway premises unless the railway police, or, if there are no railway police, the railway authorities, have satisfied themselves that the arms, ammunition or stores correspond with the description given in the licence.

25. *Delivery of transport licences.*—(1) The consignee of any arms, ammunition or military stores transported by land or river under a

licence shall deliver the licence within six days of the arrival of the consignment at its destination—

(a) in a Presidency-town or Rangoon—to the Commissioner of Police, or

(b) in any other place—to the District Magistrate of the district in which the place of destination is situated, or to such other Magistrate as the District Magistrate may appoint in that behalf.

(2) Any officer to whom a licence is delivered under sub-rule (1) shall satisfy himself—

(a) that the arms, ammunition or military stores correspond with the description given in the licence, and

(b) that any deficiency is properly accounted for,

and any subordinate Magistrate, to whom a licence is delivered under clause (b) of that sub-rule, shall forward it to the District Magistrate.

Import, Transport and Re-export.

26. *Licence for import, transport and re-export of arms, ammunition and military stores.*—(1) Save as otherwise provided by rules 5, 7 and 23, a comprehensive licence for the import by sea, land or river, of arms, ammunition or military stores and for their re-export may be granted in Form VIII—

(a) where the arms, ammunition or stores are consigned from one Indian State to another separated therefrom by British Indian territory—by the Political Officer for either State.

(b) where they are consigned from any place in one Indian State to any other place in the same State separated therefrom by British Indian territory—by the Political Officer of such State:

Provided that nothing in this sub-rule shall apply to import from, or export to, Berar.

(2) (a) Where under the authority of the licence granted under sub-rule (1), the arms, ammunition or stores are to be transported across British Indian territory entirely by rail, a copy of the licence shall forthwith be sent by the Political Officer granting it to the other Political Officer concerned, and to the railway authorities at the place from which the consignment is to be despatched.

(b) The railway authorities shall not receive for despatch any case or package containing arms, ammunition or military stores unless accompanied by the original licence and shall satisfy themselves—

(i) that the arms, ammunition or stores correspond with the description given in such licence, and

(ii) that such licence is identical with the copy sent to them—

(c) where in any case—

(i) the consignment is not accompanied by the original licence,
or

(ii) the arms, ammunition or stores contained therein do not
correspond with the description given in such licence, or

(iii) the licence is not identical with the copy sent to them,
the railway authorities shall not receive the consignment for despatch
and shall forthwith inform the Political Officer granting the licence.

(3) Where under the authority of a licence granted under sub-rule (1) arms, ammunition or stores are to be transported across British Indian territory and re-exported by road or river,—

(i) a copy of the licence shall forthwith be sent by the Political Officer granting it to the District Magistrate of the district out of which the consignment is to cross the frontier of British India into the State to which it is exported; and

(ii) the licence shall within 6 days of the arrival of the consignment in the district out of which it is to cross the frontier of British India into the State to which it is exported, and before it so crosses, be delivered to the District Magistrate of such district, or to such other officer as the District Magistrate may appoint for this purpose.

(4) Every officer to whom a license is delivered under clause (ii) of sub-rule (3) shall satisfy himself—

(a) that such licence is identical in substance with the copy sent of such district, or to such other officer as the District Magistrate in case he is not the District Magistrate himself;

(b) that the arms, ammunition or stores correspond with the description given in the licence; and

(c) that any deficiency is properly accounted for.

Export and re-import.

27. *Licence for export and re-import of arms, ammunition and military stores.*—(1) Save as otherwise provided by rules 5 and 7 a comprehensive licence for the export by sea, land or river of arms, ammunition or military stores and for their re-import where such arms, ammunition or stores are consigned from any place in British India to any other place in British India separated therefrom by Indian State territory may be granted in Form VIII by the licensing authority of either such place:

¹[that is to say, by the authority empowered under these rules to grant a licence for the export of such arms, ammunition or military

¹ Inserted by notification No. F-829-I-22, dated the 27th December, 1923. *Gazette of India*, 1923, Pt. I, p. 1751.

stores when consigned from, or, as the case may be, for their import when consigned to, such place:]

Provided that nothing in this sub-rule shall apply to export to, or import from, Berar.

(2) A copy of every licence granted under sub-rule (1) shall forthwith be sent by the licensing authority granting it to the other licensing authority concerned and also—

- (a) where the arms, ammunition or stores are to be transported entirely by rail to the railway authorities at the place from which the consignment is to be despatched, and
- (b) where the arms, ammunition or stores are to be transported by road or river to the District Magistrate of the district into which the consignment is to cross the frontier of British India on re-importation.

(3) The railway authorities shall not receive for despatch any case or package containing arms, ammunition or military stores unless accompanied by the original licence and shall satisfy themselves:—

- (a) that the arms, ammunition or stores correspond with the description given in such licence, and
- (b) that such licence is identical with the copy sent to them.

(4) Where in any case—

- (a) the consignment is not accompanied by the original licence, or
- (b) the arms, ammunition or stores contained therein do not correspond with the description given in such licence, or
- (c) the licence is not identical with the copy sent to them,

the railway authorities shall not receive the consignment for despatch and shall forthwith inform the nearest Magistrate having jurisdiction at the place where the consignment is tendered for despatch.

Manufacture and Sale.

28. *Manufacture, conversion, sale and keeping for sale of arms, ammunition or military stores.*—(1) A licence—

- (a) in Form IX to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale, or
- (b) in Form X to sell and keep for sale,

any arms, ammunition or military stores may, save as otherwise provided by sub-rule (2), be granted—

- (i) in a Presidency-town or Rangoon—by the Commissioner of Police, or
- (ii) in any other place—by the District Magistrate.

(2) A licence—

- (a) in Form XI to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale, or
- (b) in Form XII to sell or keep for sale,

breech-loading rifles [parts of breech-loading rifles]¹ rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles shall be granted only—

- (i) by the local Government, or
- (ii) in Sind, by the Commissioner in Sind.

(3) The local Government or, in Sind, the Commissioner in Sind may, by licences granted by it or him under this rule, authorize selected dealers to sell and keep for sale a specified amount of ammunition for rifles of .303 or of .450 bore and for ²[pistols and revolvers of .441, .455 or any intermediate bore]:

Provided that the licensee shall not sell from his stock to any person who does not hold—

- (a) a licence to possess such ammunition, or
- (b) a licence for the export of ball'd ammunition to a State in India granted by a Political Officer empowered, under sub-rule (I) of rule 16 or sub-rule (I) of rule 17, to grant licences for export to such State.

(4) Every Magistrate and every Police-officer not below the rank of Inspector, or, if the local Government so directs, of Sub-Inspector, may, within the local limits of his authority,—

- (a) enter and inspect any premises in which arms, ammunition or military stores are manufactured, converted, sold, or kept for sale, and
- (b) examine the stock and accounts of receipts and sales of arms, ammunition or military stores.

Keeping for safe custody.

29. *Licence to keep for safe custody firearms and ammunition.*—A licence to keep for safe custody firearms and ammunition deposited by their owners for that purpose may be granted in Form XIII to the holder of a licence in Form IX, Form X, Form XI, or Form XII—

- (a) in a Presidency-town or Rangoon—by the Commissioner of Police, or
- (b) in any other place—by the District Magistrate or by any Sub-divisional Magistrate, specially empowered by the local Government in that behalf.

¹ Inserted by Notification No. F-21/XIII/26, dated the 22nd July, 1926. *Gazette of India*, 1926, Pt. I, p. 840.

² Substituted by Notification No. F-21-XXX-23, dated the 23rd April, 1924. *Gazette of India*, 1924, Pt. I, p. 328.

*Possession.*30. *Restriction upon possession of cannon and certain other articles.*

—(1) A licence for the possession of—

- (a) cannon,
- (b) articles designed for torpedo service,
- (c) war-rockets, or
- (d) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition,

may be granted in Form I only by the Governor General in Council.

(2) A copy of every licence granted under sub-rule (1) shall forthwith be sent—

- (a) where the articles are to be kept in a Presidency-town or Rangoon—to the Commissioner of Police, or
- (b) where they are to be kept in any other place—to the District Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

31. *Possession of arms, ammunition or military stores.*—Save as otherwise provided by rule 30, a licence for the possession only of arms (other than pistols or revolvers), ammunition or military stores may be granted in Form XIV—

- (a) in a Presidency-town or Rangoon—by the Commissioner of Police; or
- (b) in any other place—by the District Magistrate or by any Sub-divisional Magistrate specially empowered by the Local Government in that behalf.

32. *Licence for the possession and use of firearms for purposes of target practice.*—A licence for the possession and use of firearms, for the purposes of target practice, by the members of any military mess or of any club or association may with the sanction of the local Government, be granted in Form XV in the name of the mess or club or association—

- (a) in a Presidency-town or Rangoon—by the Commissioner of Police; or
- (b) in any other place, by the District Magistrate or by any Sub-divisional Magistrate specially empowered by the local Government in that behalf.

Possession and Going Armed.

33. *Possession of arms and ammunition and going armed for sport, protection or display.*—(1) Save as otherwise provided by rule 30, a licence for the possession of arms and ammunition in reasonable

quantities and for going armed for the purpose of sport, protection or display may be granted in Form XVI ¹[or Form XVI-A]—

- ²[(a) in Madras and Bombay—by the Commissioner of Police; in Calcutta—by the Deputy Commissioner of Police at headquarters; and in Rangoon—by the Assistant Commissioner of Police, Rangoon;]
- (b) in any other place, by the District Magistrate or by any Sub-divisional Magistrate specially empowered by the Local Government in that behalf; and
- (c) in the case of a person residing in a State in India—by the Political Officer for such State:

Provided that—

- (i) no license shall be granted for the possession of ³[such rifles, pistols or revolvers as are specified in clause (a) of sub-rule (I) of rule 7, or of ammunition for rifles of .303 or .450 bore or for pistols or revolvers of .441, .455 or any intermediate bore] or for going armed with such rifles, pistols or revolvers unless such rifles, pistols or revolvers or such ammunition have been lawfully imported into British India; and
- (ii) no license shall be granted in respect of balled ammunition for ³[rifles of .303 or .450 bore or for pistols or revolvers of .441, .455 or any intermediate bore] unless the authority granting the licence is satisfied that such rifle is lawfully possessed by the owner thereof for sporting purposes or that such pistol or revolver has been lawfully imported into British India, as the case may be, and the amount of balled ammunition which such licensee may possess during the period of twelve months next ensuing shall be entered in the licence.

(2) Any licence granted under sub-rule (I) may be made valid by the licensing authority as follows:—

- (a) throughout the Province in which it is granted or any specified part thereof or throughout British India, and
- (b) when granted by a Political Officer under clause (c) of that sub-rule, throughout the whole or any specified part of British India.

¹ Inserted by Notification No. F.-11-XX/27, dated the 26th February, 1929. *Gazette of India*, 1929, Pt. I, p. 338.

² Substituted by Notification No. F.-21-XVI-24, dated the 12th June, 1924. *Gazette of India*, 1924, Pt. I, p. 548.

³ Substituted by Notification No. F.-21-53/27, dated the 11th April, 1928. *Gazette of India*, 1928, Pt. I, p. 411.

(3) Any such licence having effect outside the Province in which it is granted shall be granted subject to any restrictions which may be imposed by any general or special order of a local Government in regard to its own Province.

¹[(4) The District Magistrate, South Arcot, may, on the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of the French Settlements in India endorse a licence granted in Pondicherry for the possession of arms and ammunition or for going armed as valid [for a period not exceeding one year]² throughout British India or any specified part thereof, and such licence shall, when so endorsed, be deemed for such period to be a licence granted under sub-rule (1).]

³[(5) A licence granted under rule 20 of the British Baluchistan Arms Rules, 1927, may be countersigned by the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, British Baluchistan, as valid throughout the whole or any specified part of British India and, if so countersigned, shall be deemed to be a licence granted under this rule.]

34. Save as otherwise provided by rule 30, a licence may be granted in Form XVII to a *bonâ fide* traveller proceeding from a port of arrival in British India to his place of destination and for the possession of arms and ammunition in reasonable quantities during the period occupied in so proceeding and for going armed during such period—

- (a) if the port of arrival is a Presidency-town or Rangoon—by the Commissioner of Police, and
- (b) in other cases by the District Magistrate ⁴[or by any other officer specially empowered by the local Government in that behalf]:

Provided that—

- (a) no licence shall be granted for the possession of ⁵[such rifles, pistols or revolvers as are specified in clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of rule 7, or of ammunition for rifles of .303 or .450 bore or for pistols or revolvers of .441, .455 or any intermediate bore] or for going armed with such rifles, pistols or revolvers unless such rifles, pistols, revolvers or ammunition have been lawfully imported into British India; and
- (b) no licence shall be granted in respect of ball ammunition for ⁵[rifles of .303 or .450 bore or for pistols or revolvers of .441, .455 or any intermediate bore], unless the authority granting the licence is satisfied that such rifle is lawfully

¹ Inserted by Notification No. D-875, dated the 30th April, 1924. *Gazette of India*, 1924, Pt. I, p. 328.

² Substituted by Notification No. F-21-LVI-24, dated the 18th September, 1924. *Gazette of India*, 1924, Pt. I, p. 840.

³ Added by Notification No. F-21/42/27, dated the 16th August, 1927. *Gazette of India*, 1927, Pt. I, p. 849.

⁴ Inserted by Notification No. F-21-XXVI-24, dated the 28th April, 1924. *Gazette of India*, 1924, Pt. I, p. 328.

⁵ See footnote 3 on p. 200, *supra*.

possessed by the owner thereof for sporting purposes or that such pistol or revolver has been lawfully imported into British India, as the case may be.

(2) A copy of every licence granted under sub-rule (1) shall forthwith be sent—

- (a) where the licensee's place of destination is a Presidency-town or Rangoon—to the Commissioner of Police,
- (b) where his place of destination is elsewhere in British India or Berar—to the District Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated,
- (c) where his place of destination is in an Indian State—to the Political Officer for such State.

(3) Any officer to whom a copy of such licence has been sent under sub-rule (2), shall satisfy himself when necessary that the licensee has complied with condition 6 entered on the form of licence.

35. *Possession of arms and ammunition, and going armed for the destruction of wild animals.*—A licence for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to human beings or cattle may be granted in Form XVIII by the District Magistrate or by any Sub-divisional Magistrate specially empowered by the local Government in that behalf.

36. *Possession of arms and ammunition, and going armed for the protection of crops.*—A licence for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to crops or cattle may be granted in Form XIX by the District Magistrate or by any Sub-divisional Magistrate specially empowered by the local Government in that behalf:

Provided that such licence

- (a) shall only be granted to *bonâ fide* cultivators; and
- (b) shall be valid only in the place or area specified in the licence by the licensing officer.

37. *Going armed on a journey.*—A licence for going armed on a journey in or through any Province may be granted in Form XX—

- (a) in a Presidency-town or Rangoon—by the Commissioner of Police;
- (b) in any other place—by the District Magistrate or by any Sub-divisional Magistrate specially empowered by the local Government in that behalf, or
- (c) in the case of a person residing in a State in India—by the Political Officer for such State.

(2) Where a Commissioner of Police or District or Sub-divisional Magistrate receives an application for a licence of the nature referred to in sub-rule (1) from any person who—

- (a) is not resident within the local limits of his authority, or
- (b) is not personally known to him,

he shall, before granting the licence, ascertain—

- (i) when the applicant resides in a Presidency-town or Rangoon—
—from the Commissioner of Police;
- (ii) when the applicant resides in any other place in British India or Berar—from the District Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated, or
- (iii) when the applicant resides in a State in India—from the Political Officer for such State,

whether there is any objection to the grant of the licence unless, for reasons to be recorded, he considers this precaution to be unnecessary.

¹[(3) A licence granted under rule 21 of the British Baluchistan Arms Rules, 1927, may be countersigned by the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, British Baluchistan, as valid throughout the whole or any specified part of British India and, if so countersigned, shall be deemed to be a licence granted under this rule.]

Possession and Import or Transport.

38. *Possession by dealers of certain ballled ammunition with liberty to import.*—(1) A licensed dealer authorised by the local Government or the Commissioner in Sind under sub-rule (3) of rule 28 to sell and keep for sale a specified amount of ballled ammunition for rifles of .303 or of .450 bore and for ²[pistols and revolvers of .441, .455 or any intermediate bore] may be permitted—

- (a) in a Presidency-town or Rangoon—by the Commissioner of Police, or
- (b) in any other place—by the District Magistrate,

to import such ammunition up to such amount.

(2) Where application is made under sub-rule (1) for permission to import ballled ammunition, the dealer shall produce his licence and, if permission is granted, the authority granting it shall endorse on the licence the quantity of ballled ammunition for which, and the date on which, such permission was granted.

¹ Added by Notification No. F-21/42/27, dated the 16th August, 1927. *Gazette of India*, 1927, Pt. I, p. 849.

² Substituted by Notification No. F-21-XXX-23, dated the 23rd April, 1924. *Gazette of India*, 1924, Pt. I, p. 828.

Application for, and grant of, Licences.

39. *Previous sanction in certain cases.*—(1) Save as provided by rule 26, a licence, having effect beyond the local limits of the authority of the officer granting it, shall not be granted—

- (a) for the export of any arms, ammunition or military stores to a State in India without the previous sanction of the Political Officer for such State, or to any place in Berar without the previous sanction of the Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated :

Provided that the previous sanction of such Political Officer shall not be necessary in cases where the consignee is—

- (i) a Ruling Prince or Chief;
- (ii) a gazetted officer in civil employ or an officer holding His Majesty's commission in His Majesty's naval, military or air forces;
- (iii) a member of the family of a Ruling Prince or Chief or a noble or an official of a State in India who has been designated in this behalf by the local Government or Political Officer concerned, or
- (iv) one of the persons or a person belonging to one of the classes of persons specified in Schedule I,

and the consignment is intended for the personal use only of the consignee; or

- (b) for the import or transport of any arms, ammunition or military stores—

- (i) to a Presidency-town or Rangoon without the previous sanction of the Commissioner of Police; or
- (ii) to any other place in British India, without the previous sanction of the District Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated; or
- (iii) to any port within the political charge of the Political Resident at Aden or the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, without the previous sanction of such Political Resident.

(2) Save by the Commissioner of Police in a Presidency-town or Rangoon, a licence shall not be granted under rule 24 for the transport of any breech-loading rifle or ball ammunition to any place in—

- (a) the North-West Frontier Province, or
- (b) the Rawalpindi, Dera Ghazi Khan, Mianwali or Attock Districts of the Punjab,

without the previous sanction of the local Government.

(3) The previous sanction referred to in this rule may be obtained either—

- (a) by the applicant for the licence, or,
- (b) by the officer to whom application for the grant of such licence is made.

(4) Where the previous sanction is sought by the officer to whom application for the grant of the licence is made, he shall send a copy of the proposed licence to the authority whose previous sanction is required; and, on receipt of the reply of such authority, he shall either grant the licence or inform the applicant that his application is refused.

40. *Applications for licences.*—(1) Every person who wishes to obtain a licence under these rules shall apply in writing, through the medium of the post office or otherwise at his option, to the nearest authority empowered to grant such licence, and shall in such application furnish all such particulars as may be necessary to enable such licence to be granted:

Provided that an application on behalf of a person subject to the provisions of the Indian Army Act, 1911, shall be made to the authority so empowered in respect of the place where such person permanently resides. VIII of 1911.

¹[Where, however, such person has his permanent home outside British India, the application shall be made through his Commanding Officer to the licensing authority of the district in which he is for the time being serving.]

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of sub-rule (1) every person applying for a licence—

- (a) for the import by land or river,
- (b) for the export, or
- (c) for the transport,

of any arms, ammunition or military stores shall specify in his application—

- (i) the place of destination,
- (ii) the route,
- (iii) the time likely to be occupied in the journey, and
- (iv) the quantity, description and price of each kind of arms, ammunition or stores in respect of which the licence is required and the purpose for which they are intended.

(3) Where the grant of the licence requires the previous sanction of some other authority specified in rule 39, the application shall state whether such previous sanction has been obtained and, if so, shall be supported by evidence thereof.

¹ Added by Notification No. F.-21/LX/26, dated the 30th November, 1926. *Gazette of India*, 1926, Pt. I, p. 1287.

41. *Form and language of licences.*—(1) Every licence shall be granted or renewed in the appropriate Form, and subject to the conditions set forth in such Form, and, save as therein otherwise expressly provided, the arms, ammunition or military stores specified and the persons named in the licence shall alone be covered thereby.

(2) Every such licence shall be written or printed—

- (a) where it is granted in a Presidency-town or Rangoon, or where it is granted in a district and is intended for use beyond the limits of such district, in English and, if the licensing officer so directs, in the vernacular, or
- (b) where it is granted in a district and is intended for use only within the limits of such district, in English or in the vernacular as the licensing officer may direct.

42. *Duration and renewal of licences.*—(1) Save as herein otherwise provided, every licence under these rules shall, unless previously cancelled, be in force for such period and expire on such day as, subject to any restrictions or limitations provided in the appropriate Form, the authority granting it may enter thereon.

(2) A licence for the transport of arms, ammunition or military stores shall not, save for special reasons to be recorded by the authority granting it, be granted for a period longer than twice the time likely to be occupied in the journey to the place of destination by the route indicated in the licence.

(3) Every licence may, at its expiration and subject to the same conditions (if any) as to previous sanction as would apply in the granting thereof, be renewed by the authority who granted it, or by any other authority empowered to grant a licence of the description in question:

Provided as follows—

- (a) licences in Form XI or Form XII may, where the local Government so directs, be renewed by the Commissioner of the division in which the licensee resides or carries on business;
- (b) any Sub-divisional Magistrate may renew a licence in ¹[Form XVI]; and
- (c) where a licence is renewed by an authority other than the authority who granted it, the former shall forthwith inform the latter of the fact of renewal and the period for which such renewal is valid.

43. *Discretion and control of authorities empowered to grant licences.*—(1) Every authority empowered to grant or renew a licence or to give his previous sanction to such grant or renewal may, in his discretion,—

- (a) refuse to grant or renew such licence or to give such sanction,
- or

¹ Substituted by Notification No. F-829-I-22, dated the 27th December, 1923. *Gazette of India*, 1923, Pt. I, p. 1751.

- (b) where the authority is subordinate to a local Government, refer the application for orders to such local Government.

Provided that in any case in which such authority refuses to grant or renew a licence, the applicant for such grant or renewal may appeal to the immediate official superior of the authority so refusing.

(2) Every such authority shall exercise all powers and perform all duties, conferred or imposed by these rules, subject to the control of the executive authorities to whom he is subordinate.

44. *Obligation to produce licences.*—(1) Any person who—

- (a) holds a licence granted or renewed or a pass granted under these rules, or
(b) is acting under colour of such licence or pass,

shall forthwith produce such licence or pass upon the demand of any Magistrate or of any Police-officer of a rank not below that of officer in charge of a police-station.

(2) Nothing in sub-rule (1) shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the power of any authority empowered to grant or renew a licence to grant or renew it upon any condition, not inconsistent with that sub-rule, with respect to the production of such licence.

45. *Production of arms.*—The authority by whom any licence has been granted under rule 31, [rule 32]¹, rule 33, rule 35 or rule 36 ¹[or by whom any such licence has been renewed under sub-rule (3) of rule 42] may, for the purpose of satisfying himself that any arms covered by such licence are still in the possession of the licensee, at any time while the licence is in force, by order in writing require the licensee to produce the arms at such time and place and for the inspection of such person as may be specified in the order.

Fees.

46. *Fees payable for licences.*—(1) Every licence granted or renewed under these rules shall, save as herein otherwise expressly provided, be chargeable with the fee (if any) indicated in the Form in which it is granted or renewed.

(2) Where any arms, other than—

- (a) cannon, or
(b) rifles [revolvers or pistols]² in respect of which the prohibition imposed by rule 7 applies,

¹ Inserted by Notification No. F.-21/XI/25, dated the 5th July, 1927. *Gazette of India*, 1927, Pt. I, p. 672.

² Inserted by Notification No. F.-329-I-22, dated the 27th December, 1928. *Gazette of India*, 1923, Pt. I, p. 1751.

or any ammunition or military stores are imported under a licence into any British port and re-exported thence and re-imported into any of the ports specified in rule 8 or in rule 9, the necessary licences for such re-export under rule 15 and for such re-import under rule 8 or rule 9 shall be respectively chargeable with a fee of one rupee only.

(3) The Governor General in Council may, by general or special order, grant exemption from, or reduction of, the fee payable in respect of any licence.

(4) The local Government may, by general or special order, remit or reduce the fee payable in respect of the grant or renewal of any licence—

(a) for the import, transport or possession of sulphur in reasonable quantities proved to the satisfaction of the local Government to be required in good faith for medicinal, agricultural, manufacturing or industrial purposes other than the manufacture of ammunition; or

(b) granted under rule 10 to any person for the import of any arms, ammunition or military stores in reasonable quantities proved to the satisfaction of the authority granting the licence to be required in good faith for the protection of persons or property.

(5) Any Political Officer authorised under rule 17 to grant licences in Form VI may remit the fee payable in respect of the grant or renewal of any such licence in the case of arms and ammunition exported for personal use, or in the case of ammunition exported for the use for blasting purposes, whether on a public work or not, of the Government of the State for which he is the Political Officer.

(6) The fee payable in respect of the grant or renewal of any licence in Form VI shall be remitted in the case of all licences in that Form granted under rule 17 by the Commissioner of Police in Madras or Bombay, the Deputy Commissioner of Police in Calcutta, or by the District Magistrate of Delhi, Meerut, [Lahore],¹ Rawalpindi or Karachi.

(7) The fee payable in respect of a licence in Form VI granted under rule 17 by the District Magistrate of Malabar for export to Mahé shall be reduced to one rupee in every case in which the value of the consignment does not exceed twenty rupees.

(8) No fee shall be chargeable in respect of the grant or renewal of any licence in Form XVI to any member of any of the classes of persons

¹ Inserted by Notification No. F-829-I-22, dated the 27th December, 1923. *Gazette of India*, 1923, Pt. I, p. 1751.

specified in the first column of Schedule VII for possession of and going armed with the arms and ammunition specified in the corresponding entry in the second column thereof.

¹[Provided that if application for renewal is not made within one month of the date on which the license expires, the licensing authority may, in his discretion, levy renewal fees at the rates specified in Form XVI.]

²[(9) No fee shall be chargeable in respect of the endorsement under sub-rule (4) of rule 33 of a licence granted in Pondicherry.]

47. *Fees payable for duplicates.*—Where a licence granted or renewed under these rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, the authority empowered to grant such licence may grant a duplicate—

- (a) where the original licence was granted without the payment of any fee, free of all fee; or
- (b) in any other case, on payment of a fee of one rupee or of the fee with which the original licence was chargeable, whichever is less.

48. *Collection and refund of fees.*—(1) All fees payable under rule 46 or rule 47 shall be paid by means of non-judicial stamps or in cash at the option of the applicant.

(2) Where a fee of not less than one rupee payable under these rules has been realised, and the application for the grant or renewal of a licence or duplicate is refused, the value of the fee shall be refunded upon application for the same being made within two months from the date of such refusal.

Cancellation and Savings.

49. *Cancellation of the Indian Arms Rules, 1920.*—The Indian Arms Rules, 1920, are hereby cancelled:

Provided that all exemptions, exclusions and withdrawals made, all licences or duplicates granted or renewed, all fees imposed, levied, remitted or reduced, and all powers conferred, by or under those rules shall, so far as they are consistent with these rules, be deemed to have been respectively made, granted, renewed, imposed, levied, remitted, reduced or conferred hereunder.

¹ Added by Notification No. F-21/XLVII/26, dated the 19th August, 1926. *Gazette of India*, 1926, Pt. I, p. 915.

² Inserted by Notification No. D-875, dated the 30th April, 1924. *Gazette of India*, 1924, Pt. I, p. 328.

SCHEDULE I TO THE INDIAN ARMS RULES, 1924.

(See Rule 3.)

PERSONS EXEMPTED.

The persons or classes of persons specified or described in the first column of the sub-joined table are subject to the provisions of provisos (b) and (c) to rule 3, exempted, in respect of the arms and ammunition described in the second column, when carried or possessed (save where otherwise expressly stated) for their own personal use, from such prohibitions and directions contained in the Act as are indicated in the fourth column, subject to the provisos and restrictions entered in the third column.

The Table.

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
(1) (a) The Viceroy and Governor General of India, the Commander-in-Chief in India, the Governors of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Punjab, Burma, Bihar and Orissa, the Central Provinces, and Assam, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, the Commissioner in Sind, Privy Councillors, Members of the Council of India when visiting India during their term of office, members of the Executive Councils of the Governor General and Governors Ministers in Governors' Provinces and [Members of the Indian Legislature, during their tenure of office and for 6 months thereafter] ¹ Residents of the First Class, Chief	All except— (a) cannon ; (b) articles designed for torpedo service ; (c) war-rockets ; (d) ² [such rifles, pistols or revolvers as are specified in clause (a) of sub-rule (I) of rule 7 (and ammunition which can be fired from a rifle of '303 or '450 bore or from a pistol or revolver of '441, '455 or any intermediate bore) not lawfully imported into British India.]	....	Those contained in sections 13 to 15.

¹ Substituted by Notification No. F.21/LXXVI/26, dated the 23rd November, 1926. *Gazette of India*, 1926, Pt. I, p. 1270.

² Substituted by Notification No. F.21-53-27, dated the 11th April, 1928. *Gazette of India*, 1928, Pt. I, p. 411.

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
Justices and Puisne Judges of High Courts, Judges of Chief Courts, Judicial and Additional Judicial Commissioners, Members of Boards of Revenue, Financial Commissioners.	(e) machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition; and (f) appliances the object of which is the silencing of firearms.		
(b) Every Ruling Prince or Chief having a salute of guns.			
(2) (a) Every Ruling Chief not having a salute of guns.	All except—	This exemption shall be subject to such conditions (if any) as may be prescribed by the local Government or the Political Officer, as the case may be, and may, where necessary, be of a general nature dispensing with the necessity of a fresh order on each occasion.	Those contained in sections 13 to 15.
(b) such members of the families of Ruling Princes or Chiefs and such nobles, officials, or accredited agents of a State in India as may be designated by the local Government or Political Officer concerned;	(a) cannon; (b) articles designed for torpedo service; (c) war-rockets; (d) ¹ [such rifles, pistols or revolvers as are specified in clause (a) of sub-rule (1) or rule 7 (and ammunition which can be fired from a rifle of .303 or .450 bore or from a pistol or revolver of .441, .455 or any intermediate (bore not lawfully imported into British India.)]		
(c) the retinues of any Prince, Chief or other person referred to in sub-heads (a) and (b) when such Prince, Chief or person is entering, passing through or residing in British India, to such numbers as may be agreed to by the Political Officer concerned under the special or general orders of—	(e) machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition; and (f) appliances the object of which is the silencing of firearms.		
(i) the Governor General in Council, or			

¹ See footnote 2 on p. 210.

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
<p>(ii) in respect of Ruling Princes or Chiefs whose political relations are with a local Government, the local Government concerned; and</p> <p>(d) all officials of States in India passing through British India on duty.</p>	<p>All except—</p> <p>(a) cannon;</p> <p>(b) articles designed for torpedo service;</p> <p>(c) war-rockets;</p> <p>(d) ²[such rifles, pistols or revolvers as are specified in clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of rule 7 (and ammunition which can be fired from a rifle of .303 or .450 bore or from a pistol or revolver of .441, .455 or any intermediate bore) not lawfully imported into British India.]</p>	<p>The arms or ammunition carried or possessed by any person herein exempted shall be of such descriptions only and shall not exceed such quantities, if any, as—</p> <p>(a) the Governor General in Council, or</p> <p>(b) a local Government in respect of the territories administered by it or subject to its control,</p> <p>may declare to be reasonable for such person to carry or possess.</p>	<p>Those contained in [sections 13. to 15].¹</p>
<p>(3) Every Maharaja, Raja or Nawab whose title has been conferred or recognized by Government, every Peer, Baronet, Knight Bachelor, and Knight of any Order established by the Crown, and the Khans of Feri and Phulera in the North-West Frontier Province.</p>			

¹ Substituted by Notification No. F.-829-J-22, dated the 27th December, 1923. *Gazette of India*, 1923. Pt. I, p. 1751.

² Substituted by Notification No. F-21-53/27, dated the 11th April, 1928. *Gazette of India*, 1928, Pt. I, p. 411.

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
(4) Every Consul and Con- sular Agent.	<p>(e) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition; and</p> <p>(f) appliances the object of which is the silencing of firearms.</p> <p>All except—</p> <p>(a) cannon;</p> <p>(b) articles designed for torpedo service;</p> <p>(c) war-rockets;</p> <p>(d) ²[such rifles, pistols or revolvers as are specified in clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of rule 7 (and ammunition which can be fired from a rifle of .303 or .450 bore or from a pistol or revolver of .441, .455 or any intermediate bore) not lawfully imported into British India.]</p> <p>(e) machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition; and</p> <p>(f) appliances the object of which is the silencing of firearms.</p>	<p>The arms or ammunition carried or possessed by any person herein exempted shall be of such descriptions only and shall not exceed such quantities, if any, as—</p> <p>(a) the Governor General in Council, or</p> <p>(b) a local Government in respect of the territories administered by it or subject to its control,</p> <p>may declare to be reasonable for such person to carry or possess.</p>	Those contained in [sections 13 to 15]. ¹

¹ See footnote 1 on p. 212.² See footnote 2 on p. 212.

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions,	Prohibitions and directions.
(5) Every person of Coorg race and every Jumma tenure holder in Coorg, who, by his tenure, is liable to perform military or police duties.	<p>All except—</p> <p>(a) cannon ;</p> <p>(b) articles designed for torpedo service ;</p> <p>(c) war-rockets ;</p> <p>(d) ²[such rifles, pistols or revolvers as are specified in clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of rule 7 (and ammunition which can be fired from a rifle of .303 or .450 bore or from a pistol or revolver of .441, .455 or any intermediate bore) not lawfully imported into British India.]</p> <p>(e) machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition ; and</p> <p>(f) appliances the object of which is the silencing of firearms.</p>	<p>The arms or ammunition carried or possessed by any person herein exempted whilst residing or travelling outside the province of Coorg shall not exceed one rifle with 100 rounds of ammunition for the same and one smooth bore breech or muzzle loading gun with 500 cartridges or the equivalent in loaden shot and gun powder.</p>	<p>Those contained in [sections 13 to 15].¹</p>
<p>(6) The following persons and their retainers, namely :—</p> <p>(a) the ancient Zamindars and Poligars of the Madras Presidency ; every Malikana holder in the Malabar District ; the</p>	<p>Ditto . . .</p>	<p>This exemption shall be subject to—</p> <p>(a) the orders of the local Government regarding the persons to be included in this category, the number of retainers and</p>	<p>Ditto</p>

¹ See footnote 1 on p. 212.

² See footnote 2 on p. 212.

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
<p>Prince of Arcot; M. R. Ry. A. L. A. R. R. M. Arunachalam Chettier Avar- gal, Zamindar of Devakottai in the Ramnad district; the Mahant of Tirupati in the North Arcot district and Shaik Mushtak Shaha, the pre- sent Valiya Thangal of Kundotti in the Ernad Taluk, Malabar dis- trict of the Madras Presi- dency.</p> <p>(b) the first class Sardars of the Deccan and Southern Mara- tha Country States; the first class Sardars of Gujarat; and such members of the Talpur family and Jagirdars and Zamindars in Sind as the Government of Bombay may designate;</p> <p>(c) such Zamindars of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam as the local Govern- ment may de- signate in this behalf;</p> <p>(d) such Sardars and Jagirdars of the Punjab and North-West Frontier Pro- vince as the local Govern- ment may de- signate in this behalf;</p>		<p>the quantity and description of arms and ammunition to be permitted in each case, the purposes for which such arms may be carried, and</p> <p>(b) the annual regi- stration of the retainers' wea- pons exempted, the number and description only being specified.</p>	

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunitions.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
(e) Shan Sawhwas and other Chiefs in Burma;			
(f) (i) the Zamindars of the Scheduled Districts of the Central Provinces;			
(ii) the Diwan of Seoni;			
(iii) the Bhuskute of Timarni and Burhanpur;			
(iv) the senior representative of the family of the Rao of Saugor;			
(v) the head of the junior branch of the Bhonsla family, known as the Kuar Sahib;			
(vi) the representative of the family of the former Rajas of Saugor; and			
(g) the Taluqdars of Oudh, Rao Udai Bir Singh of Gopalpur, Jal- aun; Raja Bahadur Bijai Bahadur Singh of Katehra; and such other zamindars of the United Provinces as the local Government may designate in this behalf.			

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
<p>¹[²(h) (i) The Tazimi Istimrardars and the non-Tazimi * * *³ Istimrardars of Ajmer-Merwara.]</p> <p>(ii) the Nawab of Bora],</p> <p>(iii) the Diwan of Durgah Khwaja Sahib,</p> <p>(iv) the Jagirdar of Gangwana,</p> <p>(v) the Jagirdar of Dodiana,</p> <p>(vi) the Jagirdar of Jharwara.]</p>	All arms except rifles, pistols, revolvers and daggers.		Those contained in section 13.
<p>(7) Any of the undermentioned persons, not being members of trans-border tribes namely:—</p> <p>* * *</p> <p>⁴[(a)] armed guards accompanying sheep, goat, asses and cattle under the provisions of the Frontier Grazing Regulation, 1874 (I of 1874; or</p> <p>⁵[(b)] villagers residing in the North-West Frontier Province.</p>			

¹ Inserted by Notification No. D-4282, dated the 2nd June, 1924. *Gazette of India*, 1924, Pt. I, p. 482.

² Substituted by Notification No. F-21/XXVII/26, dated the 29th April, 1926. *Gazette of India*, 1926, Pt. I, p. 514.

³ Omitted by Notification No. F-21/XXXVIII/27, dated the 8th June, 1927. *Gazette of India*, 1927, Pt. I, p. 568.

⁴ Omitted by Notification No. F-21/LV/24, dated the 11th September, 1924. *Gazette of India*, 1924, Pt. I, p. 799.

⁵ Re-lettered by ditto.

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunitions.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
(8) Every officer holding a Commission from His Majesty, every officer of His Majesty's Indian Force or of Indian State Forces or of the Indian Territorial Force, every person enrolled under the Auxiliary Force Act, 1920 (XLI of 1920), and every Warrant Officer or Staff Sergeant of a British Unit of His Majesty's Regular Forces including a Warrant Officer or Staff Sergeant who is an instructor of the Auxiliary Force, India, or of the Indian Territorial Force.	Single-barrel rifles of .303 bore required for match-shooting purposes.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Only one such rifle at a time shall be imported or used by any person hereby exempted. 2. The rifle shall be sighted to a range of over 1,000 yards. 3. The rifle shall, in the case of regimental officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and persons appointed to Corps of the Auxiliary Force, India or of the Indian Territorial Force, become part of the equipment of the Corps to which the owner for the time being belongs. 4. The owner shall, at the time of importation, produce a certificate from the Commanding Officer of the Corps senior officer or Head of Department to which he belongs, to the effect that, in the case of regimental officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and persons appointed to Corps of the Auxiliary Force, India, or of the Indian Territorial Force, the weapon will be brought on to the equipment ledger of the Corps, and in the case of Staff and Departmental officers, will be brought on to the equipment ledger of a Corps in the officer's command or office inventory of stores and will be accounted for in the same manner as other equipment. 5. This exemption shall, in the case of persons appointed to a Corps 	All.

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunitions.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions
<p>¹(9) The Officer Commanding a unit in His Majesty's Regular Forces or in any Indian State Forces, and when he is in possession of a pass granted and signed by his Officer Commanding every warrant officer, non-commissioned officer and soldier in His Majesty's Regular Forces or in any Indian State Forces.</p>	<p>Such arms and ammunition as are provided for sporting purposes by Government or from a regimental fund under the authority of the Officer Commanding the unit.</p>	<p>of the Auxiliary Force, India or of the Indian Territorial Force, cease to have effect on removal of the owner from the force.</p> <p>6. Any person hereby exempted may dispose of his rifle to another person so exempted: Provided that the rifle becomes part of the equipment of the Corps to which the latter belongs and is accounted for as such.</p> <p>This exemption shall apply in the case of warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers only in respect of weapons and ammunition entered in the pass and to the areas and for the dates specified in the pass and in the case of Officers Commanding only in respect of the purchase and stocking of arms and ammunition which are provided for sporting purposes by Government or from a regimental fund.</p>	<p>Those contained in sections 13 to 15].</p>
<p>(10) Persons holding swords or other arms received by them as gifts from the Governor General in Council or a local Government or the Commander-in-Chief.</p>	<p>Such swords or other arms as have been so received, together with ammunition for any fire arms so received.</p>	<p>The ammunition in respect of which any person is herein exempted shall be of such description only and shall not exceed such quantities as—</p> <p>(a) the Governor General in Council, or</p> <p>(b) a local Government in respect of the territories administered by it or subject to its control, may direct.</p>	<p>All.</p>

¹ Substituted by Notification No. F-21/XXIX/25, dated the 17th September, 1925. *Gazette of India*, 1925, Pt. I, p. 819.

SCHEDULE II.

(See Rule 3.)

ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES EXCLUDED.

Within the areas specified in the first column of the sub-joined table, the arms, ammunition and military stores described in the second column are excluded from the operation of such prohibitions and directions contained in the Act as are indicated in the third column.

The Table.

Area.	Arms, ammunition or military stores.	Prohibitions and directions.
1. British India except the Punjab, Burma and the Delhi Province.	<p>All arms except—</p> <p>(a) cannon other than of the kind specified in head (i) of entry 2,</p> <p>(b) firearms,</p> <p>(c) air guns ¹[and air pistols] other than of the kind specified in head (iii) of entry 2,</p> <p>(d) articles designed for torpedo service,</p> <p>(e) war-rockets,</p> <p>(f) machinery for the manufacture of arms, and</p> <p>(g) appliances the object of which is the silencing of firearms:</p> <p>Provided that the exceptions in respect of cannon and firearms shall not apply in the case of arms of these classes which are obsolete and un-serviceable and of purely antiquarian value or which are in the possession of a regiment or military mess as trophies or curiosities or otherwise solely for purposes of ornament or display.</p>	<p>All; provided that the local Government may, by notification in the local official gazette, retain all or any of the prohibitions and directions contained in the Act in respect of any Arms in the case of persons or of any specified area.</p> <p>Ditto.</p>
2. British India	<p>(i) Toy cannon weighing less than 56 lbs. and having</p> <p>(a) a calibre of less than one inch,</p> <p>(b) a length of bore of less than 24 inches, and</p> <p>(c) the interior of the bore un-rifled.</p> <p>(ii) Sights for rifles imported for the use of, or for sale to the persons enumerated in entry 8 of Schedule I or non-commissioned officers and soldiers of His Majesty's regular forces on a written permit from the officer commanding the regiment to which they belong.</p>	All.

¹ Inserted by Notification No. F-21/XLII/24, dated the 7th August, 1924. *Gazette of India*, 1924. Pt I, p. 726.

Area.	Arms, ammunition or military stores.	Prohibitions and directions.
2. British India— <i>contd.</i>	<p>(iii) Air guns ¹[and² air pistols] which satisfy the following test, namely, that projectiles discharged from such guns ¹[or pistols] do not perforate a target 12 inches square formed by five strawboards of foolscap size, each board being 3-64ths of an inch thick and closely held together in a frame:</p> <p>Provided that in making and estimating the test the following conditions shall be observed, namely—</p> <p>(1) the gun ¹[or pistol] shall be held horizontally with the muzzle at a distance of five feet from the target,</p> <p>(2) the test shall be repeated twenty times for each class of projectile which can be discharged from the gun ¹[or pistol] and</p> <p>(3) perforation shall be deemed to be effected in a case where the projectile is a dart, if the point of the dart pierces the back of the target and in any other case if the projectile passes completely through the back of the target.</p> <p>(iv) Explosives made in small quantities for the purpose of chemical experiment and not for practical use or for sale; and the following classes of explosives when intended <i>bond fide</i> for private blasting purposes:—</p> <p>(1) gunpowder in any quantity not exceeding 30 pounds,</p> <p>(2) cartridges made with gunpowder and not containing their own means of ignition, and containing in all not more than 30 pounds of gunpowder,</p> <p>(3) percussion caps,</p> <p>(4) safety fuses.</p>	<p>¹[All: provided that the local Government may, by notification in the local official gazette, retain all or any of the prohibitions and directions contained in the Act in respect of air pistols or of any class thereof in the case of any class of persons or of any specified area.]</p> <p>Those contained in sections 5 and 14.</p> <p>Those contained in section 14.</p>

¹ Inserted by Notification No. F-21/XLII/24, dated the 7th August, 1924. *Gazette of India*, 1924, Pt. I, p. 726.

² Substituted by Notification No. F-21-LXXXI-24, dated the 5th February, 1925. *Gazette of India*, 1925, Pt. I, p. 124.

Area.	Arms, ammunition or military stores.	Prohibitions and directions.
2. British India— <i>concd.</i>	(v) Gun-wads and wire-cartridges (vi) All arms, ammunition and military stores covered by any licence or exemption granted in Berar under the law for the time being in force relating to arms, ammunition and military stores: provided that the conditions of such licence or exemption are observed.	Those contained in section 6. All.
3. Punjab, Burma and the Delhi Province.	(i) Bows and arrows (ii) Uniform swords and dirks manufactured in Europe of recognised military or official patterns, when possessed by, or intended to be supplied to, persons entitled to wear them as part of their uniforms. (iii) Swords imported for presentation as prizes for members of the regular or auxiliary force. (iv) In Burma and the Punjab, ornamental arms, ¹ * * * [and arms of an obsolete pattern] ² possessing only antiquarian value, masonic swords, and theatrical and fancy dress swords: provided that they are virtually useless for offensive and defensive purposes. (v) Arms which are in the possession of a regiment or military mess as trophies or curiosities or otherwise solely for purposes of ornament or display. (vi) Kirpans possessed or carried by Sikhs: provided that in Burma the length of the blade thereof does not exceed nine inches. (vii) Swords of honour possessed or carried by persons or by the heirs of persons to whom they were awarded by the Governor General in Council or a local Government. (viii) Kukris possessed or carried by pensioned Gurkha officers, non-commissioned officers or soldiers of His Majesty's Indian Forces, residing in British India.	All. All. All. All. All. All. All.

¹ Omitted by Notification No. F-21-XIX-25, dated the 24th March, 1925
Gazette of India, 1925, Pt. I, p. 270.

² Substituted by ditto.

Area.	Arms, ammunition or military stores.	Prohibitions and directions.
1[3A. Punjab—		
2[(a) The districts of Mianwali, Dera Ghazi Khan, Muzaffargarh, Jhang, Gurgaon, Hissar, Ambala, Simla, Kangra, Rohtak, Jullundur, Gurdaspur, Sialkot, Jhelum, Ludhiana, Gujranwala, Gujrat and Attock.	Swords	Those contained in sections 13 and 15.]
(b) The remainder of the Punjab.	Swords possessed or carried by the following classes of persons:— (a) Jagirdars enjoying a jagir of Rs. 50 or more per annum, (b) persons paying Rs. 50 or more per annum as land revenue, (c) income-tax payers, (d) title holders, and (e) retired military officers of and above the rank of jemadar.	Ditto.]
4. British India, excepting Burma, Aden, the Mianwali and Muzaffargarh districts in the Punjab, and all districts on the external land frontier of British India.	(i) Lead required in good faith for industrial and manufacturing purposes (other than the manufacture of bullets and bird-shot) up to any quantity. (ii) Lead bullets and bird-shot in quantity not exceeding such limits as the local Government may fix.	All. All.
5. British India excluding Burma, Aden and all the districts on the external land frontier of British India except the Karachi, Larkana and Upper Sind Frontier districts in the Bombay Presidency.]	(i) Saltpetre (ii) Sulphur in quantities not exceeding such limits as the local Government may fix.	All. All.

¹ Substituted by Notification No. F-21/IX/27, dated the 19th July, 1927. *Gazette of India*, 1927, Pt. I, p. 780.

² Substituted by Notification No. F-21-IX/27, dated the 22nd November, 1928. *Gazette of India*, 1928, Pt. I, p. 1002.

³ Substituted by Notification No. F-21/24/28, dated the 2nd October, 1928. *Gazette of India*, 1928, Pt. I, p. 830.

Area.	Arms, ammunition or military stores.	Prohibitions and directions.
6. Aden, the Mianwali and Muzaffargarh districts in the Punjab and all districts on the external land frontier of British India, outside Burma.	(i) Lead required in good faith for industrial and manufacturing purposes (other than the manufacture of bullets and bird-shot) in quantities not exceeding such limits as the local Government may fix. (ii) Lead bullets and bird-shot in quantities not exceeding such limits as the local Government may fix. * * *	All. All.
*[6A. Aden, the Mianwali and Muzaffargarh districts in the Punjab and all districts on the external land frontier of British India, outside Burma, except the Karachi, Larkana and Upper Sind Frontier districts in the Bombay Presidency.	Sulphur in quantities not exceeding 10 seers.	All.
*[7. Burma and all districts on the external land frontier of British India, except the Karachi, Larkana and Upper Sind Frontier districts in the Bombay Presidency.]	Saltpetre required for medicinal or goldsmith's purposes in quantities not exceeding 10 lbs.	All.
8. The part of the Bhavnagar railway which lies in the Ahmedabad district in the Bombay Presidency.	All arms, ammunition and military stores covered by any exemption or <i>parwana</i> granted under the Kathiawar State Arms Rules or the Kathiawar Agency Arms Rules, provided that the conditions of such exemption or <i>parwana</i> are observed.	Those contained in. *[sections 13 to 15.]
9. Burma— (a) generally	(i) Lead, except lead in the form of bullets and bird-shot. (ii) Lead required in good faith for industrial or manufacturing purposes (other than the manufacture of bullets and bird-shot) in quantities not exceeding such limit as the local Government may fix.	Those contained in section 6. All.

¹ Omitted by Notification No. F.-21/24/24, dated the 2nd October, 1923. *Gazette of India*, 1923, Pt. I, p. 830.

² Inserted by ditto.

³ Substituted by ditto.

⁴ Substituted by Notification No. F.-829-I-22, dated the 27th December, 1923. *Gazette of India*, 1923, Pt. I, p. 1751.

Area.	Arms, ammunition or military stores.	Prohibitions and directions.
9. Burma— <i>contd.</i>	<p>(iii) Lead bullets and bird-shot, in quantities not exceeding such limits as the local Government may fix, when possessed by persons entitled to possess firearms.</p> <p>(iv) Sulphur in quantities not exceeding one seer.</p> <p>(v) Dahs intended exclusively for domestic, agricultural or industrial purposes.</p>	<p>All.</p> <p>All.</p> <p>All.</p>
(b) In the Arakan Hill Tracts.	Spears	All.

SCHEDULE III.

(See Rule 3.)

ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES EXCLUDED.

The arms, ammunition and military stores described in the first column of the sub-joined table are excluded from the operation of the prohibitions and directions contained in section 6 of the Act to the extent entered in the second column.

The Table.

Arms, ammunition and military stores. 1	Prohibitions and directions. 2
I. Any arms, ammunition or military stores brought into and landed in bond, at or brought into any port in British India and declared under manifest to be consignments for, any port (other than a port specified in entry II of this Schedule) to which export is permitted.	All.
II. Any arms, ammunition or military stores brought into any port in British India and declared under manifest to be consignments for any port within the political charge of the Political Resident at Aden or the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf to which export is permitted.	Those relating to import.
III. Any arms, ammunition or military stores brought into the port of Aden and consigned, whether with or without transshipment, from any other British port to any other port, other than a port on the eastern sea-board of Africa to which the shipment of arms is for the time being forbidden by an order of the Political Resident at Aden.	All.

SCHEDULE IV.

(See Rule 3.)

PARTS OF BRITISH INDIA WITHDRAWN.

The areas specified in the first column of the sub-joined table are withdrawn, in respect of the arms and ammunition described in the second column, from such prohibitions and directions contained in the Act as are indicated in the third column.

The Table.

Areas.	Arms and ammunition.	Prohibitions and directions.
(1) All Scheduled Districts in the Madras Presidency.	All, except cannon and breech loading arms.	All, except those contained in sections 12 and 25.
(2) The Chittagong Hill Tracts in Bengal.	All	Those contained in sections 13 and 14.
(3) Ajmer-Merwara, except the Ajmer City Municipality and all places situate within three miles of any part thereof and those parts of the Mirzapur district in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh which are situated on the right bank of the river Son.	All, except cannon .	Ditto.
(4) The lands which are for the time being occupied by the Rajputana-Malwa Railway in the Nimar district of the Central Provinces (including the lands occupied as stations, out-buildings and for other railway purposes) between the stations of Mortakka and Nimar Kheri.	All	Those contained in sections 14 to 15: Provided that a person who refuses or omits to comply with any regulation or rule of the Railway for the time being in force relating to the custody of arms while in passenger trains shall not be entitled to the benefit of this exemption.
(5) The lands to which the Indus Valley State Railway Lands Act, 1873, extends.	All	Ditto.
¹ (6) The following parts of the Punjab, namely:— (a) The pargana of Lahaul; (b) the Dera Ghazi Khan district; and (c) the Isakhel tahsil of the Mianwali district.	All (not being possessed by members of trans-border tribes) except rifles, pistols, revolvers and daggers, and rifle, pistol and revolver ammunition.	Those contained in sections 13, 14 and 15.

¹ Substituted by Notification No. F-21-LV-24, dated the 11th September, 1924 *Gazette of India*, 1924, Pt. I, p. 797.

SCHEDULE VIII—*contd.*

Area.	Arms and ammunition.	Prohibitions and directions.
<p>¹(7) The following parts of the North-West Frontier Province, namely:—</p> <p>(a) The Peshawar, Kohat, Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan districts excluding any area included in a Cantonment or Municipality; and</p> <p>(b) the villages in the Hazara district enumerated in the Appendix* annexed to this Schedule excluding any area included in the Municipality of Baffa.</p>	<p>All (not being carried by members of trans-border tribes) except rifles, pistols, revolvers and daggers.</p>	<p>Those contained in section 18.</p>
<p>¹(8) The following parts of the North-West Frontier Province, namely:—</p> <p>The whole of the North-West Frontier Province, with the exception of those villages of the Hazara district which are not enumerated in the Appendix* annexed to this Schedule.</p>	<p>All (not being possessed by members of trans-border tribes) except rifles, pistols, revolvers and daggers ²[balled ammunition, and ammunition for rifles, pistols and revolvers].</p>	<p>Those contained in sections 14 and 15.</p>

* *Vide p. et seq.*

¹ Substituted by Notification No. F.-21-LV-24, dated the 11th September, 1924. *Gazette of India*, 1924, Pt. I, p. 797.

² Substituted by Notification No. F.-21/XXXIV-25, dated the 30th June, 1925. *Gazette of India*, 1925, Pt. I, p. 584.

SCHEDULE V.

(See Rule 16.)

OFFICERS EMPOWERED TO GRANT LICENCES FOR EXPORT BY SEA TO PORTS IN STATES IN INDIA OR TO FOREIGN TERRITORY.

Officers.	Ports from which they may grant licences to export.	Ports to which they may grant licences to export.	Conditions.
1	2	3	4
(1) The Secretary to the Government of Madras in the Judicial Department.	Any port in British India.	Ports ¹ * * * * in foreign settlements within the political jurisdiction of the Government of Madras.	For sporting rifles (other than sporting rifles taking ammunition of .303 or of .450 bore), sporting shot guns and sporting ammunition (other than ammunition which can be used in rifles of .303 or of .450 bore) not intended for sale or for military purposes, but for personal use of the consignee and for explosive required for commercial purposes.
(2) The Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Political Department.	Ditto	(i) Ports in Indian States in Bombay or foreign settlements within the political jurisdiction of the Government of Bombay; (ii) ports within the territories of His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda; (iii) ports within the political jurisdiction of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf; (iv) any ports on the coast of Africa; and (v) ports within the political jurisdiction of the High Commissioner, Iraq.	

¹ Omitted by Notification No. F.-21-LVI-25, dated the 7th January, 1926. *Gazette of India*, 1926, Pt. I, p. 14.

Officers.	Ports from which they may grant licences to export.	Ports to which they may grant licences to export.	Conditions.
1	2	3	4
(3) The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.	Calcutta . . .	(i) Ports within the political jurisdiction of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf; and (ii) ports within the political jurisdiction of the High Commissioner, Iraq.	For sporting rifles (other than sporting rifles taking ammunition of '303 or of '450 bore), sporting shot guns and sporting ammunition (other than ammunition which can be used in rifles of '303 or of '450 bore) not intended for sale or for military purposes, but for the personal use of the consignee.
(4) The Commissioner in Sind.	Karachi . . .	(i) Ports within the territory of His Highness the Maharao of Kutch; (ii) ports within the political jurisdiction of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf; and (iii) ports within the political jurisdiction of the High Commissioner, Iraq.	For sporting rifles (other than sporting rifles taking ammunition of '303 or of '450 bore), sporting shot guns and sporting ammunition (other than ammunition which can be used in rifles of '303 or of '450 bore) not intended for sale or for military purposes, but for the personal use of the consignee.

Officers. 1	Ports from which they may grant licences to export. 2	Ports to which they may grant licences to export. 3	Conditions. 4
(5) The Political Resident at Aden.	Aden	(i) Any port on the coast of Africa or Arabia (other than a port on the latter coast which is within the political jurisdiction of the High Commissioner, Iraq); and (ii) any port on the coast of Arabia which is within the political jurisdiction of the High Commissioner, Iraq.	For sporting rifles (other than sporting rifles taking ammunition of .303 or of .450 bore), sporting shot guns and sporting ammunition (other than ammunition which can be used in rifles of .303 or of .450 bore), not intended for sale or for military purposes, but for the personal use of the consignee.
(6) ¹ [The Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India.]	Bombay and Karachi.	Any port in any State in Kathiawar or in the Kutch State.	
(7) The Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, and the Political Officer, Kalat.	Any port in British India.	Any port on the Makran Coast which is within their respective political jurisdiction.	
(8) ² [The Agent to the Governor General, Madras States.	Ditto .	Any ports in the Madras States.]	

¹ Substituted by Notification No. F.-21-XXI 25, dated the 2nd April, 1925. *Gazette of India*, 1925, Pt. I, p. 289.

² Inserted by Notification No. F.-21-LVI/26, dated the 7th January, 1926. *Gazette of India*, 1926, Pt. I, p. 14.

SCHEDULE VI.

[See Rule 17 (I).]

OFFICERS EMPOWERED TO GRANT LICENCES FOR EXPORT BY LAND OR RIVER
TO ANY PLACE BEYOND THE FRONTIER OF BRITISH INDIA.

Officers. 1	Place. 2	Conditions. 3
(1) A Secretary to the Government of— (a) Madras, (b) Bombay, or (c) Bengal.	Any State in India .	For the export of ammunition intended solely for the use of a public railway or other public work.
(2) The Commissioner of Police in Madras.	Any of the French Settlements in the Madras Presidency.	To persons who would be exempted in British India from the ordinary prohibitions of the Act and subject to the following conditions so far as those conditions apply to the circumstances of the case, namely: (a) the consignment for export shall consist only of arms and ammunition in reasonable quantities and for personal use; (b) the consignee shall be one of the persons, or shall belong to one of the classes of persons, mentioned in Schedule I; and (c) the Commissioner shall keep a list of such licences.
(3) (i) The Commissioner of Police in the towns of— (a) Madras, (b) Bombay, (c) Calcutta, and (d) Rangoon. (ii) The District Magistrate in other places.	Any place in Berar .	For the export of arms, ammunition or military stores, except— (i) cannon, (ii) articles designed for torpedo service, (iii) war-rockets, or (iv) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition, subject to the condition that a copy of the licence shall forthwith be sent to the District Magistrate of the district in Berar to which the arms, ammunition or military stores are consigned.
(4) (i) The Commissioner of Police in the towns of— (a) Madras, and (b) Bombay; and	Any State in India .	(a) The consignment for export shall consist only of arms and ammunition in reasonable quantities and for personal use; (b) the consignee shall be one of the persons or shall belong to one of the classes of persons specified in the proviso to clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of rule 39.

Officers. 1	Place. 2	Conditions. 3
(ii) the Deputy Commissioner of Police in Calcutta.		(c) the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner shall keep a list of such licences; (d) no such officer may grant a licence for the export to a State in India of any arms in respect of which the prohibition imposed by rule 7 applies unless such arms have been lawfully imported into British India, and are required for the personal use of persons or members of the classes specified in Schedule I.
(5) The District Magistrate of Malabar.	Mahé.	
(6) The Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Political Department.	Portuguese India.	
(7) (a) The Secretary to the Government of Madras in the Judicial Department.	Pondicherry and the other French Settlements in the Madras Presidency.	
(b) The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.	Chandernagore.	
(8) The District Magistrate of Meerut.	(i) Any State in India, and (ii) Kurram, Chitral and Waziristan.	For the export of ammunition only to States in India; and for the export of arms and ammunition to Kurram, Chitral and Waziristan, subject to the following conditions, namely:— (a) the consignment for export shall consist only of sporting ammunition or sporting arms and ammunition in reasonable quantities for the personal use of the consignee; (b) the consignee shall be one of the persons or shall belong to one of the classes of persons specified in the proviso to clause (a) of sub-rule (i) of rule 39; (c) the Magistrate shall keep a list of all licences issued by him; and (d) copies of licences covering consignments to States in Central India or Ra-

Officers. 1	Place. 2	Conditions. 3
		putana shall be sent to the Agents to the Governor General in Central India and Rajputana, respectively. In the case of Chitral, when the ammunition is to be exported by way of Peshawar, the Magistrate shall send a copy of the licence to the Political Officer for Dir, Swat and Chitral for communication, when necessary, to the Assistant Political Officer in Chitral. If the consignment is forwarded by way of Kashmir, a copy of the licence shall be sent to the Resident. In the case of Waziristan, the Magistrate shall refer to the Political Officer, Tochi, or the Political Officer, Wana, according as the consignment is for Tochi or for elsewhere in Waziristan.
(9) The District Magistrate of Rawalpindi.	Kashmir	(a) The consignment for export shall consist only of sporting ammunition in reasonable quantities for the personal use of the consignee; (b) the consignee shall be one of the persons or shall belong to one of the classes of persons specified in the proviso to clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of rule 39; and (c) the Magistrate shall keep a list of all licences issued by him.
(10) The District Magistrates of Delhi, Karachi and Lahore.	Any State in India .	Ditto.
(11) (a) The Residents in— (1) Hyderabad, (2) Mysore,	The States with which they are in political relations and any territory within their administrative control.	(a) No licence shall be granted for the export of— (i) cannon, or (ii) military stores of any kind other than sulphur, or 1[(iii) save as hereinafter provided, such rifles, pis-

¹ Substituted by Notification No. F.-21-53/27, dated the 11th April, 1923. *Gazette of India*, 1923, Pt. I, p. 411.

Officers.	Place.	Conditions.
1	2	3
<p>¹[(3) Baroda, (4) Kashmir, and (5) Gwalior]; (b) the Agents to the Governor General in— (1) Baluchistan, and (2) North-West Frontier Province; (c) all Political Officers in— ²[(1) Rajputana, (2) Central India, and (3) Kathiawar]; (d) the Commissioner in Sind; ²[(e) The Commis- sioner of the Rajshahi Divi- sion :] (f) The Political Officers in— (i) Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country, (ii) Kutch, (iii) Rewa Kantha, (iv) Mahi Kantha, (v) Savantvadi, and (vi) Palanpur; (g) all Political Officers in the Punjab; ³[(h) the Political Agent, Tripura State]; (i) the Political Officer, Orissa Feuda- tory States; (j) the [Agent to the Governor Gene- ral, Madras States].⁴</p>		<p>tols or revolvers as are specified in clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of rule 7, or (iv) save as hereinafter provided, ball ammunition which can be fired from rifles of .303 or .450 bore or from pistols or revolvers of .441, .455 or any intermediate bore.] (b) licences for the export of rifles, revolvers or pistols of the bores specified in sub-head (iii) of head (a) may be granted to persons, or members of the classes, specified in Schedule I who are exempted in respect thereof; (c) licences for the export of cartridges may be granted to persons, or members of the classes specified in Schedule I who are exempted in respect thereof, subject to the following conditions, namely:— (i) that, save in the case of cartridges for use with rifles of .577/.450 and .500/.450 bores, the number of such cartridges shall not exceed two hundred in any one year; and (ii) that the cartridges are for the personal use of the licensees.</p>

¹ Substituted by Notification No. D.-916, dated the 7th May, 1925. *Gazette of India*, 1925, Pt. I, p. 371.

² Substituted by Notification No. F.-21-XXI-25, dated the 2nd April, 1925. *Gazette of India*, 1925, Pt. I, p. 289.

³ Substituted by Notification No. F.-21/LI/28, dated the 17th October, 1928. *Gazette of India*, 1928, Pt. I, p. 929.

⁴ Substituted by Notification No. F.-829-I-22, dated the 27th December 1923. *Gazette of India*, 1923, Pt. I, p. 1751.

Officers.	Place.	Conditions.
1	2	3
(k) the Political officers for— (i) Pudukota, (ii) Banganapalle, and (iii) Sandur;		
(l) the Political Officers in— (i) Quetta-Pishin, (ii) Sibi, and (iii) Kalat;		
(m) the Collectors and Political Officers in— (i) Surat, (ii) Satara, (iii) Thana, (iv) Kolaba, (v) Dharwar, (vi) Kaira, (vii) Sholapur, (viii) Poona, (ix) Nasik, (x) Bijapur, and (xi) Sukkur;		
(n) the Political Officer in Manipur;		
(o) the Deputy Commissioner in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills;		
(p) the Political Officer in Sikkim;		
(q) all Political Officers and Deputy Commissioners in the North-West Frontier Province;		
(r) the Political Officer, Chhattisgarh Feudatories, and all Civil Officers in the Central Provinces who may have States in India within their political charge; and		

Officers.	Place.	Conditions.
1	2	3
(s) the Agents to the Governor for Rampur, Benares and Tehri States.	.	.
(12) (a) The Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Political Department; and	Any place within the political jurisdiction of His Britannic Majesty's Consul General and Agent of the Government of India in Khorasan or of His Britannic Majesty's Consul for Sistan and Kain.	Subject, in the case of export to Siam or China, to the condition that the consignee has obtained sanction to the import of the consignment from the Siamese or Chinese authorities concerned.
(b) the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.		
(13) The Chief Secretary to the Government of Burma.	Any State in India within the political charge of the Government of Burma, and any place in Siam or China.	For the export of kukris in the possession of discharged Gurkha sepoy on their departure from the battalion to Nepal.
(14) The Commanding Officer of a Gurkha Battalion.	Nepal . . .	
1[(15) The British Envoy at the Court of Nepal.	Nepal . . .	For the export of shot-gun ammunition to discharged or pensioned officers, non-commissioned officers or men of Gurkha Regiments.]

¹ Inserted by Notification No. F.-21-XXI-25, dated the 2nd April, 1925. *Gazette of India*, 1925, Pt. 1, p. 289.

SCHEDULE VII TO THE INDIAN ARMS RULES, 1924.

[See Rule 46 (8).]

PERSONS TO WHOM NO FEE IS CHARGEABLE FOR A LICENCE IN FORM XVI IN
RESPECT OF CERTAIN ARMS.

Persons.	Arms and Ammunition.
<p>(1) (a) Any Warrant Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or soldier in His Majesty's Military Forces, British or Indian, or in the Auxiliary Force, India, or in the Indian Territorial Force, ¹[and any Warrant Officer of the Royal Indian Marine].</p> <p>(b) any Indian Officer within the meaning of section 7 (2) of the Indian Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911), whether in service or retired and in receipt as such of a pension, or</p> <p>(c) any person who was enrolled as a member of a corps of volunteers under the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869 (XX of 1869), or who was a member of the Indian Defence Force, and who has been awarded the Volunteer Officer's Decoration or the Long Service Medal.</p> <p>(d) Indian Officers of the Burma Military Police, Assam Rifles and Eastern Frontier Rifles whether in service or retired and in receipt as such of a pension, and</p> <p>(e) non-commissioned officers and men of the Burma Military Police, Assam Rifles and Eastern Frontier Rifles nominated in this behalf by Commandants of Battalions to a number not exceeding five in each Company.</p>	<p>All.</p>
<p>(2) (a) Any person, below the rank of commissioned officer who has been discharged from his Majesty's naval military or air forces and who is in receipt as such of a pension or has been transferred to the Army Reserve or the Indian Army Reserve and who is designated in this behalf by the officer commanding his unit or department, or</p> <p>(b) any person below the rank of commissioned officer who has been discharged from any unit of the Imperial Service Troops or Indian State Forces and who is in receipt as such of a pension and who is designated in this behalf by the officer commanding the unit.</p>	<p>Such arms as were actually in a person's possession at the time of his discharge, together with a reasonable quantity of ammunition for the same.</p>
<p>(3) Any <i>ex-officer</i> of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces, so long as he is entitled to wear the uniform of such force or by any officer of the Indian Army Reserve after release from army service.</p>	<p>Revolvers or automatic pistols which formed part of equipment when in employment as such officer together with a reasonable quantity of ammunition for the same.</p>

¹ Inserted by Notification No. D.-564, dated the 29th May, 1924. *Gazette of India*, 1924, Pt. I, p. 407.

Persons.	Arms and Ammunition.
(4) Any officer of a Volunteer Corps, the Indian Defence Force, the Auxiliary Force, India, or the Indian Territorial Force, who has been granted honorary rank on retirement and permitted to wear the uniform of such corps or force.	Arms which formed part of equipment when in employment as such officer, together with, where necessary, a reasonable quantity of ammunition for the same.
(5) Retired police officers who are permitted to wear on ceremonial occasions or when calling on Government officials the uniform of the rank which they held in the force at the time of retirement.	Revolvers which formed part of equipment as a police officer, together with a reasonable quantity of ammunition for the same.
(6) The heirs or successors of persons holding swords or other arms received by them as gifts from the Governor General in Council or a local Government.	Such arms as were received as gifts, together with, where necessary, a reasonable quantity of ammunition for the same.
1[(7) Government servants whose possession of arms—such possession not being exempt from the provisions of the Act under section 1 (b) thereof—is declared by the local Government to be in the public interest.	Such arms and ammunition as are specified in the declaration.]

¹ Substituted by Notification No. F.-21-XXI-25, dated the 2nd April, 1925. *Gazette of India*, 1925, Pt. I, p. 289.

SCHEDULE VIII.

(See Rule 2.)

FORM I.

(See Rules 5, 23 and 30.)

FREE OF ALL FEE.

Licence for the import, transport
possession of cannon, articles designed for torpedo
service, war rockets or machinery for the manufacture of arms or
ammunition.

1 Name, description, and resi- dence of licensee and agent (if any).	2 Number of packages.	3 Description, with specifica- tion of calibre of cannon or other articles.	4 Number of articles.	COLUMNS TO BE FILLED IN CASE OF IMPORT OR TRANSPORT.			8 Period for which the licence is valid.	9 Use to which the articles are to be put.
				5 Place of despatch, and route.	6 Place of destina- tion.	7 Name, description and residence of consignee.		
							From the— To the — —19 .	

The

of

19 .

Date on which a copy is sent to the
Commissioner of Police
District Magistrate of the
district.



(Signature.)

Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

The

of

19 .

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1924.

2. In cases of import or transport—

(a) bulk shall not be broken before the articles reach the place of destination, and

(b) the articles shall be delivered only to a person lawfully entitled to receive them.

3. In cases of import by land or river, or of transport, an account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon.

4. In cases of transport by rail, each package shall be marked with the word "cannon," or as the case may be, in such a manner as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.


FORM II.
(See Rules 8 and 9.)

FEE—

- (a) where granted under rule 8 (d), FREE OF ALL FEE;
- (b) where granted under rule 9, ONE RUPEE.
- (c) in any other case, TEN RUPEES.

Licence for the import of arms, ammunition or military stores into the port of .

1 Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	2 Number of packages.	ARMS.		AMMUNITION OR MILITARY STORES.		7 Purpose for which required.	8 Value of the firearms per piece.	9 Place where articles are to be deposited or to which they are to be despatched.	10 Period for which the licence is valid.
		3 Description.	4 Number.	5 Description.	6 Weight in seers or number.				
									From the to the 19

The of 19 {  (Signature).
Commissioner of Police,
District Magistrate or the district
Secretary to the Govt. of Madras.

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1924.
2. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon.
3. The articles shall be either—
 - (a) deposited at Aden in such Government warehouse as the Political Resident may from time to time appoint in this behalf, and elsewhere—
 - (i) in a warehouse appointed under section 15 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, or
 - (ii) subject to the general or special sanction of the local Government under section 7 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, in a warehouse licenced under section 16 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, or
 - (b) forthwith despatched to their place of destination.

FORM III.

(See Rule 10.)

FEE—

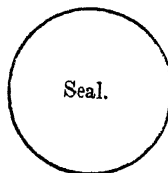
(a) where granted under rule 10 (1), FIVE RUPEES;

(b) where granted under rule 10 (2), FREE OF ALL FEE.

Licence for the import of arms, ammunition or military stores by land or river.

1 Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	2 Number of packages.	ARMS.		AMMUNITION OR MILITARY STORES.		7 Place of despatch and route.	8 Purpose for which required.	9 Place of destination.	10 Name, description and residence of consignee.	11 Period for which the licence is valid.
		3 Description.	4 Number.	5 Description.	6 Weight in seers or number.					
										From the _____ to the _____ 19__

(Signature.)



Commissioner of Police
District Magistrate of the _____ district.
Political Officer for the _____ State.

Date on which a copy is sent to the

The _____ of _____ 19__ . { Political Officer for the _____ State [rule 10 (3)].
District Magistrate of the _____ district [rule 10 (4)].
Station Master at the _____ Station [rule 10 (6)]

The _____ of _____ 19__ .

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1924.

2. The articles shall not be conveyed by any route other than that specified in column 7; and bulk shall not be broken, nor shall the consignment be stopped, before the articles reach the place of destination.

3. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon: and where the articles are conveyed by rail, each package shall be marked with the word or expression "Arms," "Ammunition" or "Military Stores," as the case may be, so as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.

FORM V.

(See Rule 16.)

FEE—FIVE RUPEES.

Licence for the export by sea of arms, ammunition or military stores from
the port of to the port of .

Name, description and resi- dence of licensee and agent (if any). 1	Number of packages. 2	Arms.		AMMUNITION OR MILITARY STORES.		Place of despatch and route. 7	Purpose for which required 8	Place of destination. 9	Name, description and resi- dence of consignee. 10	Period for which the licence is valid. 11
		Description. 3	Number. 4	Description. 5	Weight in seers or number. 6					
										From the to the 19

(Signature.)

Secretary to the Govt. of India, Foreign and Political
Dept., Officer specially empowered under rule 16.

The of 19 . { Date on which a copy is sent to the
(1) Political Officer or Political
Resident [rule 16 (2)].
(2) Agent or Master of vessel at
the port [rule 16 (3)].

The of 19 .

Conditions.

- 1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1924.
- 2. The articles shall not be conveyed by any route other than that specified in column 7; and bulk shall not be broken, nor shall the consignment be stopped, before the articles reach the place of destination.
- 3. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon; and where the articles are conveyed by rail, each package shall be marked with the word or expression "Arms," "Ammunition" or "Military Stores," as the case may be, so as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.

FORM VII.
(See Rule 24.)

FEE—TEN RUPEES.

Licence for the transport of arms, ammunition or military stores.

1	2	3	ARMS.		AMMUNITION OR MILITARY STORES.		8	9	10	11
			4	5	6	7				
Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any) authorised for the purpose of this consignment.	Licensee's place of business, if any.	Number of packages.	Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight in seers or number.	Place of despatch, route and mode of transit.	Place of destination.	Name, description and residence of consignee.	Period for which the licence is valid.
										From the _____ to the _____ _____ 19__

The

of

19

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Date on which the previous sanction of the Commissioner of Police

District Magistrate of the _____ district is obtained [rule 30 (1)].

The

of

19

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Date on which a copy is sent to the Commissioner of Police [rule 24 (2) (a)]

District Magistrate of the _____ district [rule 24 (2) (b)].

Magistrate at _____ [rule 24 (3)].

(Signature.)

Seal.

Commissioner of Police
District Magistrate of
the _____ district.

The of 19 .
Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1924.
2. The articles shall not be conveyed by any route other than that specified in column 8; and bulk shall not be broken, nor shall the consignment be stopped, before the articles reach the place of destination.
3. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon; and where the articles are conveyed by rail, each package shall be marked with the word or expression "Arms," "Ammunition" or "Military Stores," as the case may be, so as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.
4. The articles shall be delivered only to a person lawfully entitled to receive them.

¹[FORM VIII.

(See Rules 26 and 27.)

FEE—TEN RUPEES.

Licence for the import, transport and re-export of arms, ammunition or export and re-import of military stores.

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent, if any, authorised for the purpose of this assignment.	Licencee's place of business, if any.	Number of packages.	ARMS.		AMMUNITION OR MILITARY STORES.		Place of despatch, route and mode of transit.	Place of destination.	Name, description and residence of consignee.	Period for which the licence is valid.
1	2	3	Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight in seers or number.	8	9	10	11
										From the— to the— —19

The of 19 . The	Date on which copy is sent to the—		(Signature.)
	(a) other Political Officer licensing authority concerned (Rule 26 (2) (a), 27 (2)).		
	(b) District Magistrate of the District (Rule 26 (3), 27 (2) (b)).	Political Officer Officer specially empowered under Rule 27.	
	(c) Station Master at the railway station (Rule 26 (2) (a), 27 (2) (a)).	State	

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1924.

2. The articles shall not be conveyed by any route other than that specified in column 8; and bulk shall not be broken, nor shall the consignment be stopped, before the articles reach the place of destination.

3. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon; and where the articles are conveyed by rail, each package shall be marked with the word or expression "Arms", "Ammunition" or "Military Stores," as the case may be, so as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.

4. The articles shall be delivered only to a person lawfully entitled to receive them.]

¹ Substituted by Notification No. F-829-I-22, dated the 27th December, 1923. *Gazette of India*, 1923, Pt. I, p. 1751.

FORM IX.

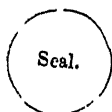
[See Rule 28 (1) (a).]

FEE—TWENTY RUPEES.

Licence to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale, arms, ammunition or military stores (other than breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles.)

Serial number of licence.	Name, description and residence of licensee, and of duly authorised agent or agents, if any.	Place of business, factory or shop.	Description and number of arms.		Description and quantity of ammunition or Military Stores.		Date on which the licence expires.
			To be manufactured or converted.	To be sold or kept for sale.	To be manufactured.	To be sold or kept for sale.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							<i>In Burma—</i> The 31st March, 19 . <i>Elsewhere—</i> The 31st December, 19 .

(Signature.)



Commissioner of Police.

The of 19 .

District Magistrate of the district.

Form for renewal of the Licence.

Date and year of renewal.	Date on which the renewed licence expires.	Signature of Commissioner of Police or District Magistrate.

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1924.

2. The licensee shall maintain registers of all arms manufactured or converted, of all ammunition and military stores manufactured, of all stock in hand, and of all sales in such form as the Local Government may direct.

3. He shall exhibit his stock and his registers on the demand of any Magistrate or any Police-officer of a rank not below that of Inspector, or, if the Local Government so directs, of Sub-Inspector.

4. (1) He shall affix on a conspicuous part of his place of business, factory, or shop a signboard, on which shall be painted in large letters in English and in the vernacular of the district his name and the words "Licensed to manufacture (or 'Licensed to deal in', as the case may be) arms, ammunition and military stores."

(2) He shall also affix in his place of business, factory or shop a copy of section 28 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, either in English or in the vernacular of the district.

5. He shall at the time of purchase of arms, in the North-West Frontier Province at the time of purchase of all ammunition and elsewhere at the time of purchase of ammunition for rifles other than .22 bore,

revolvers or pistols, endorse upon the licence of every purchaser holding a licence in Form XVI, XVII, XVIII, XIX or XX—

- (a) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold,
- (b) the nature and quantity of the articles sold, and
- (c) the date of sale,

and shall sign the endorsement.

6. He shall at the time of the sale of a weapon enter in his register the number and marks, if any, stamped on the weapon at the time of manufacture.

7. He shall give information of all sales of arms, ammunition and military stores to such person and in such manner as the Local Government may direct.

8. He shall not sell to any person, licensed to possess or carry arms, ammunition in excess of the maximum which may be fixed by the Local Government for such person and which is endorsed on such person's licence.

9. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores elsewhere than at the place of business, factory or shop specified in column 3.

10. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores to an Indian officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier of His Majesty's Indian Forces, unless such person produces a written pass or permit signed by his Commanding Officer, and then only to the extent and on the conditions specified in such pass or permit.

11. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores, or, unless he is specially authorized in this behalf by the Local Government or, in Sind, by the Commissioner in Sind, keep or sell revolvers manufactured out of India or magazine pistols.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

- (a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and
- (b) "Government ammunition," and "Government military stores," mean, respectively, ammunition and military stores manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to the Government.

12. Where the licence is granted in and for any local area in Bengal or Assam, the licensee shall not sell arms or ammunition, without a special permit from a Magistrate, to any member of a hill-tribe to which the Local Government may from time to time by notification apply this condition.

13. (1) Where the licence is granted in and for any local area in Burma, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell arms, ammunition or military stores to, or for the use of, any person without the sanction in writing of the District Magistrate of the district in which such person resides, or of the Commissioner of Police if the person resides in Rangoon.

(2) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to, or for the use of—

(a) any person who is exempted under entry (1), (4) or (6) (e) of the table appended to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1924, from the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 15 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, or

(b) any person whose name is included in a list compiled by the District Magistrate for this purpose, and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

14. (1) Where the licence is granted in and for any local area in the North-West Frontier Province or the Dera Ghazi Khan district or the Isakhel tahsil of the Mianwali district of the Punjab, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell arms, ammunition or military stores to, or for the use of, any person without the sanction in writing of the District Magistrate of the district in which such person resides.

(2) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to, or for the use of—

(a) any person who is exempted under entry (1), (2), (3), (4), or 6 (d) of the table appended to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1924, from the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 15 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, or

(b) any villagers residing in those portions of the North-West Frontier Province which are specified in entries (8) and (9) of Schedule IV to those Rules as withdrawn from the operation of certain sections of that Act, or

(c) any person whose name is included in any list compiled by the District Magistrate for this purpose, and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

15. The licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the licence.

FORM X.

[See Rule 28 (1) (b).]

FEE—TEN RUPEES.

*Licence to sell and keep for sale arms, ammunition or military stores
(other than breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores
for rifles).*

Serial number of licence.	Name, description and residence of licensee, and of duly authorised agent or agents, if any.	Place of business or shop.	Description and number of arms.	Description and quantity of ammunition or military stores.	Date on which the licence expires.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					<i>In Burma—</i> The 31st March, 19 . <i>Elsewhere—</i> The 31st Decem- ber, 19 .

(Signature)

Seal.

Commissioner of Police,

District Magistrate of the district.

The of 19 .

5. He shall at the time of purchase of arms, in the North-West Frontier Province at the time of purchase of all ammunition and elsewhere at the time of purchase of ammunition for rifles other than .22 bore, revolvers or pistols, endorse upon the licence of every purchaser holding a licence in Form XVI, XVII, XVIII, XIX or XX—

- (a) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold,
- (b) the nature and quantity of the articles sold, and
- (c) the date of sale,

and shall sign the endorsement.

6. He shall at the time of the sale of a weapon enter in his register the number and marks, if any, stamped on the weapon at the time of manufacture.

7. He shall give information of all sales of arms, ammunition and military stores to such person and in such manner as the Local Government may direct.

8. He shall not sell to any person, licensed to possess or carry arms, ammunition in excess of the maximum which may be fixed by the Local Government for such person and which is endorsed on such person's licence.

9. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores elsewhere than at the place of business, factory or shop specified in column 3.

10. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores to an Indian officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier of His Majesty's Indian Forces, unless such person produces a written pass or permit signed by his Commanding Officer, and then only to the extent and on the conditions specified in such pass or permit.

11. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores, or, unless he is specially authorized in this behalf by the Local Government or, in Sind, by the Commissioner in Sind, keep or sell revolvers manufactured out of India or magazine pistols.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

- (a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and
- (b) "Government ammunition," and "Government military stores," mean, respectively, ammunition and military stores manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to the Government.

12. Where the licence is granted in and for any local area in Bengal or Assam, the licensee shall not sell arms or ammunition, without a

special permit from a Magistrate, to any member of a hill-tribe to which the Local Government may from time to time by notification apply this condition.

13. (1) Where the licence is granted in and for any local area in Burma, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell any arms, ammunition or military stores to, or for the use of, any person without the sanction in writing of the District Magistrate of the district in which such person resides, or of the Commissioner of Police if the person resides in Rangoon.

(2) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to, or for the use of—

- (a) any person who is exempted under entry (1), (4) or (6) (e) of the table appended to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1924, from the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 15 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, or
- (b) any person whose name is included in any list compiled by the District Magistrate for this purpose, and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

14. (1) Where the licence is granted in and for any local area in the North-West Frontier Province, or the Dera Ghazi Khan district or the Isakhel tahsil of the Mianwali district of the Punjab, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell arms, ammunition or military stores to, or for the use of, any person without the sanction in writing of the District Magistrate of the district in which such person resides.

(2) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to, or for the use of—

- (a) any person who is exempted under entry (1), (2), (3), (4) or 6 (d) of the table appended to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1924, from the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, or
- (b) any villagers residing in those portions of the North-West Frontier Province which are specified in entries (8) and (9) of Schedule IV to those Rules as withdrawn from the operation of certain sections of that Act, or
- (c) any person whose name is included in any list compiled by the District Magistrate for this purpose, and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

15. The licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the licence.

FORM XI.

[See Rule 23 (2) (a).]

FEE—

(a) where the licensee holds a licence in Form IX, FREE OF ALL CHARGE;

(b) in all other cases, TWENTY RUPEES.

License to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale breech-loading rifles
¹[parts of breech-loading rifles] rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles.

Serial number of licence, and of duly authorised agent or agents, if any.	Name, description and residence of licensee.	Place of business, factory or shop.	Description and number of arms.		Description and quantity of ammunition or Military Stores.		Date on which licence expires.
			To be manufactured or converted.	To be sold or kept for sale.	To be manufactured.	To be sold or kept for sale.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							<i>In Burma—</i> The 31st March, 19 . <i>Elsewhere --</i> The 31st December, 19 .

(Signature.)


Seal.

Secretary to the

Commissioner in Sind.

The of 19 .

¹ Inserted by Notification No. F-21/XIII/26, dated the 22nd July, 1926.
Gazette of India, 1926, Pt. I, p. 840.

(2) He shall also affix in his place of business, factory or shop a copy of section 28 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, either in English or in the vernacular of the district.

• 5. He shall at the time of purchase of arms, in the North-West Frontier Province at the time of purchase of all ammunition and elsewhere at the time of purchase of ammunition for rifles other than .22 bore, revolvers or pistols, endorse upon the licence of every purchaser holding a licence in Form XVI, XVII, XVIII, XIX or XX—

(a) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold,

(b) the nature and quantity of the articles sold, and

(c) the date of sale,

and shall sign the endorsement.

6. He shall at the time of sale of a weapon enter in his register the number and marks, if any, stamped on the weapon at the time of manufacture.

7. He shall give information of all sales of arms, ammunition and military stores to such person and in such manner as the Local Government may direct.

8. He shall not sell breech-loading rifles, [parts of breech-loading rifles]¹, rifle ammunition of military stores for rifles elsewhere than at the place of business, factory or shop specified in column 3.

9. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(a) “Government arm” means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(b) “Government ammunition” and “Government military stores” mean, respectively, ammunition and military stores manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

10. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores to an Indian officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier of His Majesty's Indian Forces, unless such person produces a written pass or permit signed by his Commanding Officer, and then only to the extent and on the conditions specified in such pass or permit.

11. (1) Where the licence is granted in and for any local area in Burma, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell

¹ Inserted by Notification No. F.-21/XIII/26, dated the 22nd July, 1926. *Gazette of India*, 1926, Pt. I, p. 840.

breech-loading rifles [parts of breech-loading rifles]¹, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles to, or for the use of, any person without the sanction in writing of the District Magistrate of the district in which such person resides, or of the Commissioner of Police if the person resides in Rangoon.

(2) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to, or for the use of—

- (a) any person who is exempted under entry (1), (4), or 6 (e) of the table appended to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1924, from the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 15 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, or
- (b) any person whose name is included in any list compiled by the District Magistrate for this purpose, and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

12. (1) Where the licence is granted in and for any local area in the North-West Frontier Province, or the Dera Ghazi Khan district or the Isakhel tahsil of the Mianwali district of the Punjab, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell breech-loading rifles, [parts of breech-loading rifles]¹, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles to, or for the use of, any person without the sanction in writing of the District Magistrate of the district in which such person resides.

(2) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to, or for the use of,—

- (a) any person who is exempted under entry (1), (2), (3), (4), or (6) (d) of the table appended to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1924, from the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 15 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, or
- (b) any person whose name is included in any list compiled by the District Magistrate for this purpose, and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

13. The licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the licence.

¹ Inserted by Notification No. F.-21/XIII/26, dated the 22nd July, 1924 *Gazette of India*, 1926, Pt. I, p. 840.

FORM XII.

[See Rule 28 (2).]

FEE—

(a) where the licensee already holds a licence in Form X, FREE OF ALL CHARGE;

(b) in all other cases, TEN RUPEES.

Licence to sell and keep for sale breech-loading rifles, [parts of breech-loading rifles]¹, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles.

Serial number of licence.	Name, description and residence of licensee and of duly authorised agent or agents, if any.	Place of business or shop.	Description and number of arms.	Description and quantity of ammunition or military stores.	Date on which the licence expires.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					<i>In Burma—</i> The 31st March, 19
					<i>Elsewhere—</i> The 31st December, 19

(Signature)

Secretary to the
Commissioner in Sind.

The of 19 .

¹ Inserted by Notification No. F.-21/XIII/26, dated the 22nd July, 1926. Gazette of India, 1926, Pt. I, p. 840.

(2) He shall also affix in his place of business or shop a copy of section 28 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, either in English or in the vernacular of the district.

5. He shall at the time of purchase of arms, in the North-West Frontier Province at the time of purchase of all ammunition and elsewhere at the time of purchasing ammunition for rifles other than '22 bore, revolvers or pistols, endorse upon the licence of every purchaser holding a licence in Form XVI, XVII, XVIII, XIX or XX—

- (a) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold,
- (b) the nature and quantity of the articles sold, and
- (c) the date of sale,

and shall sign the endorsement.

6. He shall at the time of sale of a weapon enter in his register the number and marks, if any, stamped on the weapon at the time of manufacture.

7. He shall give information of all sales of arms, ammunition and military stores to such person and in such manner as the Local Government may direct.

8. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores elsewhere than at the place of business or shop specified in column 3.

9. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

- (a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and
- (b) "Government ammunition" and "Government military stores" mean, respectively, ammunition and military stores manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

10. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores to an Indian officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier of His Majesty's Indian Forces, unless such person produces a written pass or permit signed by his Commanding Officer, and then only to the extent and on the conditions specified in such pass or permit.

11. (1) Where the licence is granted in and for any local area in Burma, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell breech-loading rifles, [parts of breech-loading rifles]¹, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles to, or for the use of, any person without the

¹ Inserted by Notification No. F-21/XIII/26, dated the 22nd July, 1926. *Gazette of India*, 1926, Pt. I, p. 840.

sanction in writing of the District Magistrate of the district in which such person resides, or of the Commissioner of Police if the person resides in Rangoon.

(2) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to, or for the use of—

(a) any person who is exempted under entry (1), (4), or 6 (e) of the table appended to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1924, from the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 15 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878; or

(b) any person whose name is included in any list compiled by the District Magistrate for this purpose, and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

12. (1) Where the licence is granted in and for any local area in the North-West Frontier Province, or the Dera Ghazi Khan district or the Isakhel tahsil of the Mianwali district of the Punjab, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell breech-loading rifles, [parts of breech-loading rifles]¹, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles to, or for the use of, any person without the sanction in writing of the District Magistrate of the district in which such person resides.

(2) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to, or for the use of,—

(a) any person who is exempted under entry (1), (2), (3), (4), or (6) (d) of the table appended to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1924, from the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, or

(b) any person whose name is included in any list compiled by the District Magistrate for this purpose, and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

13. The licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the licence.

¹ Inserted by Notification No. F. 21/XIII/26, dated the 22nd July, 1926. *Gazette of India*, 1926, Pt. I, p. 840.

FORM XIII.

(See Rule 29.)

FREE OF ALL FEE.

Licence for the possession by holders of licences in Form IX, X, XI or XII, of firearms and ammunition deposited by their owners for safe keeping.

Name, description and residence of licensee and of duly authorised agent or agents, if any.	Description of firearms.	Place (with description, where articles are to be kept).	*Period for which the licence is valid.
1	2	3	4


 Seal.

(Signature)

The of 19 .

Commissioner of Police,
 District Magistrate of the District.
 Sub-divisional Magistrate, District.

*NOTE.—A licence in this form will be granted for a period ending on the day on which the licensee's licence in Form IX, X, XI or XII as the case may be, is due to expire.

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1924.

2. It covers only firearms and ammunition of the description given in column 2 so long as they are kept in the place described in column 3, but does not authorise the licensee—

(i) to go armed, or

(ii) to keep Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(a) “ Government arm ” means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of Government; and

(b) “ Government ammunition ” means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

3. The licensee shall maintain a register of all arms and ammunition in his possession under this licence in such form as the Local Government may direct.

4. He shall exhibit such arms and ammunition and his register on the demand of any Magistrate or any police-officer of a rank not below that of Inspector, or if the Local Government so directs, of Sub-Inspector.

5. The licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms or ammunition covered by the licence.

FORM XIV.

(See Rule 31.)

FREE OF ALL FEE.

*Licence for the possession of arms (other than pistols or revolvers),
ammunition or military stores.*

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	Number and description of arms.	Ammunition or Military Stores.		Place (with description where articles are to be kept).	*Period for which the licence is valid.
		Description.	Quantity.		
1	2	3	4	5	6

(Signature.)



Commissioner of Police,

District Magistrate of the District.

Sub-divisional Magistrate, Districts.

The of 19 .

*NOTE.—A licence in this Form may be granted for any period not exceeding three years.

¹[Licensees are warned that in case they sell any arms or ammunition covered by the licences possessed by them to any person (other than a person exempted under section 27 of the Act) they are required to give notice forthwith of the sale together with particulars as to the name and address of the purchaser to the Magistrate of the district or to the officer in charge of the nearest police-station. Failure to give notice as required above is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine, or with both.]

¹ Added by Notification No. F.-21/XI/25, dated the 5th July, 1927. *Gazette of India*, 1927, Pt. I, p. 672.

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1924.

2. It covers only the arms, ammunition and stores specified in columns 2, 3 and 4 so long as they are kept in the place described in column 5, but does not authorise the licensee

(i) to go armed, or

(ii) to keep Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(a) “ Government arm ” means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of Government; and

(b) “ Government ammunition ” means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

3. Condition 2 (ii) may be cancelled by the authority granting the licence, if empowered to do so by the Local Government, and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is authorised to possess.

4. The licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by the licence.

5. The authority granting [or renewing]¹ the licence has the right to inquire at any time during the currency of the licence, whether the weapon for which it has been granted is still in the possession of the licensee, and may require the production of the weapon for the purpose of such an inquiry.

¹ Inserted by Notification No. F-21/XI/25, dated the 5th July, 1927. *Gazette of India*, 1927, Pt. I, p. 672.

FORM XV.

(See Rule 32.)

FEE—

- (a) For each breech-loading pistol or revolver—Ten rupees;
 (b) for any other breech-loading weapon—Five rupees;
 (c) for other weapons—Eight annas in disarmed districts, and
 Four annas elsewhere, for each weapon.

The abovementioned fees are for licences granted for periods of one year or less. A licence in this Form may be granted for any period exceeding one year and not exceeding three years, in which case a compounded fee shall be levied.

Licence for the possession and use, for the purpose of target practice, of firearms and ammunition.

Serial number of licence.	Name, description and location of mess, club or association.	Arms or ammunition that licensee is entitled to possess.		Place within which the license is valid.	Date on which the licence expires.
		Description.	Quantity.		
1	2	3	4	5	6

(Signature.)

Sent.

The of 19 .

Commissioner of Police,
 District Magistrate of the District,
 Sub-divisional Magistrate, Districts.

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1924.

2. It covers only the mess, club or association named and the arms and ammunition described therein.

3. The mess, club or association, at the time of purchasing any new arms, and in the North-West Frontier Province at the time of purchasing ammunition, and elsewhere at the time of purchasing ammunition for rifles other than .22 bore, revolvers or pistols, shall cause the following particulars to be endorsed upon its licence under the vendor's signature, namely,--

(a) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased on behalf of the mess, club or association;

(b) the nature and quantity of the articles purchased; and

(c) the date of purchase;

and if the arms or ammunition are purchased from any person other than a licensed dealer shall also cause the particulars specified in clauses (b) and (c) to be furnished in writing to the authority who granted this licence within such period as may be prescribed by that authority for this purpose.

4. The mess, club or association shall not purchase ammunition in excess of the maximum which may, from time to time, be fixed by the Local Government.

5. The mess, club or association shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by the licence.

6. The licence does not authorise any member of the mess, club or association to keep Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government;

(b) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in a Government factory or prepared for and supplied to Government.

7. The Local Government may require any firearm or ammunition possessed by the mess, club or association to be registered in such manner as the Local Government thinks fit.

8. The authority granting [or renewing]¹ the licence has the right to inquire at any time during the currency of the licence whether the weapons for which it has been granted are still in the possession of the mess, club or association and to require the production of such weapons for the purposes of such inquiry.

²[Licensees are warned that in case they sell any arms or ammunition covered by the licences possessed by them to any person (other than a person exempted under section 27 of the Act) they are required to give notice forthwith of the sale together with particulars as to the name and address of the purchaser to the Magistrate of the district or to the officer in charge of the nearest police-station. Failure to give notice as required above is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine, or with both.]

¹ Inserted by Notification No. F.-21/XI/25, dated the 5th July, 1927. *Gazette of India*, 1927, Pt. I, p. 672.

² Added by *ibid.*

FORM XVI.

(See Rule 33.)

Fee—

I. (a) If the licence is granted for ammunition of the kind referred to in Rule 33 (1), proviso (ii). *Free of all fee.*

(b) ¹[In * * * ²the North-West Frontier Province] and the Attock District of the Punjab, if the licence is granted for the purposes of village defence, *Free of all fee*, otherwise:—

(i) in disarmed districts, *eight annas*, and

(ii) elsewhere, *four annas*,

for each weapon; and

(c) elsewhere in British India—

(i) for a breech-loading pistol or revolver, *Ten Rupees*,

(ii) for any other breech-loading weapon, *Five Rupees*.

(iii) for other weapons, *eight annas* in disarmed districts and *four annas* elsewhere,

for each weapon.

³[Provided that in Burma licences granted for the purpose of village defence shall be free of all fee.]

II. The abovementioned fees are payable in respect of licences granted for the first time for periods of one year or less. Should the licence be renewed for a further period, and unless the licence is free of all fee, the following fees shall be payable in respect of each renewal for a period of one year or less—

(i) in cases to which clause (b) in paragraph I applies, the same fees, and,

(ii) in cases to which clause (c) in paragraph I applies, *five rupees, rupees two and annas eight*, ⁴[and *annas eight or annas four* respectively], provided that in such cases application for renewal is made within one month of the date on which the licence expires and if application is not made within that period, the licensing authority may, in his discretion, levy fees at the original rate.

III. A licence in this Form may be granted or renewed for any period not exceeding three years, and if the period for which a licence is granted or renewed exceeds one year, the fee shall, subject to the proviso to

¹ Substituted by Notification No. F.-21-LII-24, dated the 28th March, 1924. *Gazette of India*, 1924, Pt. I, p. 762.

² Omitted by Notification No. F.-21/XXX/27, dated the 5th May, 1927. *Gazette of India*, 1927, Pt. I, p. 473.

³ Added by ditto.

⁴ Substituted by Notification No. F.-829-I-22, dated the 27th December, 1923. *Gazette of India*, 1923, Pt. I, p. 1751.

clause (ii) in paragraph II, be levied at the annual rates hereinbefore prescribed for grant or renewal, as the case may be.

Licence for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed

for the purposes of ^{Sport} Protection.
Display

Serial number of licence.	Name, description and residence of licensee and agent, if any.	Arms or Ammunition that licensee is entitled to possess.		Retainers (if any) covered by the licence.			Arms or ammunition that retainer is entitled to possess.		Extent of validity of licence, i.e., through-out India, province or district.	Date on which licence expires.
		Brief description of each weapon with details, e.g., distinguishing marks, register No., etc.	Quantity and description of each kind of ammunition.	Name of retainer.	Name of retainer's father.	Address of retainer.	As in Column 3.	As in Column 4.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Seal.

(Signature.)

The of 19 .

Commissioner

[Deputy Commissioner of Police.]

Assistant Commissioner

District Magistrate of the

District.

Sub-divisional Magistrate of the

District.

¹ Substituted by Notification No. F.-21-XVI-24, dated the 12th June, 1924. *Gazette of India, 1924, Pt. I, p. 548.*

Form of renewal of licence.

Date and year.	Date on which renewed licence expires.	Signature.
		<div data-bbox="568 418 698 493" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 10px;">Seal.</div> <div data-bbox="609 519 997 609" style="margin-bottom: 10px;"> <i>Commissioner</i> ¹[<i>Deputy Commissioner of Police.</i>] <i>Assistant Commissioner</i> </div> <div data-bbox="676 644 1006 822" style="margin-bottom: 10px;"> <div data-bbox="743 644 978 678" style="margin-bottom: 5px;"><i>District Magistrate.</i></div> <div data-bbox="911 683 1006 713" style="margin-bottom: 5px;"><i>District.</i></div> <div data-bbox="676 718 978 748" style="margin-bottom: 5px;"><i>Sub-divisional Magistrate.</i></div> <div data-bbox="855 753 1006 782" style="margin-bottom: 5px;"><i>Sub-Division.</i></div> <div data-bbox="911 788 1006 817" style="margin-bottom: 5px;"><i>District.</i></div> </div>
		<div data-bbox="575 887 705 979" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 10px;">Seal.</div> <div data-bbox="609 1005 1006 1095" style="margin-bottom: 10px;"> <i>Commissioner</i> ¹[<i>Deputy Commissioner of Police.</i>] <i>Assistant Commissioner</i> </div> <div data-bbox="710 1130 1018 1308" style="margin-bottom: 10px;"> <div data-bbox="754 1130 984 1164" style="margin-bottom: 5px;"><i>District Magistrate.</i></div> <div data-bbox="911 1170 1012 1199" style="margin-bottom: 5px;"><i>District.</i></div> <div data-bbox="710 1204 1018 1234" style="margin-bottom: 5px;"><i>Sub-divisional Magistrate.</i></div> <div data-bbox="855 1239 1018 1269" style="margin-bottom: 5px;"><i>Sub-Division.</i></div> <div data-bbox="911 1274 1018 1303" style="margin-bottom: 5px;"><i>District.</i></div> </div>

¹ Substituted by Notification No. F.-21-XVI-24, dated the 12th June, 1924. *Gazette of India*, 1924, Pt. I, p. 548.

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1924.

2. It covers only the persons named, and the arms and ammunition described therein and such retainers (if any) as may be entered in column 5.

3. This licence is valid to the extent specified in column 10, subject in the case of a licence having effect outside the province in which it is granted or renewed to any restrictions which may be imposed by any general or special order of a Local Government in respect of the territories administered by it or subject to its control.

4. The licensee or any retainer acting under this licence shall not go armed with any arms covered thereby otherwise than in good faith for the purpose of ^{sport}_{protection} ; and, save where he is specially authorised in this behalf, in any Presidency-town or Rangoon, by the Commissioner of Police, or, in any other place, by the District Magistrate or a Sub-divisional Magistrate, he shall not take any such arms to a fair, religious procession or other public assemblage.

5. The licensee, at the time of purchasing any new arms, in the North-West Frontier Province at the time of purchasing ammunition, and elsewhere at the time of purchasing ammunition for rifles, other than .22 bore, revolvers and pistols, shall cause the following particulars to be endorsed upon his licence under the vendor's signature, namely,—

- (a) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased;
- (b) the nature and quantity of the articles purchased; and
- (c) the date of purchase;

and if the arms or ammunition are purchased from any person other than a licensed dealer shall also cause the particulars specified in clauses (b) and (c) to be furnished in writing to the authority who granted this licence within such period as may be prescribed for this purpose by such authority.

6. He shall not purchase ammunition for rifles, other than .22 bore, revolvers and pistols in excess of the maximum which may from time to time be fixed by the Local Government.

7. He shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by the licence.

8. He shall not possess Government arms and ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

- (a) “Government arm” means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and
- (b) “Government ammunition” means ammunition manufactured in a Government factory or prepared for and supplied to Government.

9. Condition 8 may be cancelled by the authority granting the licence if empowered to do so by the Local Government, and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is authorised to possess.

10. Where the licence is granted for the purpose of sport, the licensee or any retainer acting under the licence shall observe such close season as may be prescribed by the Local Government in respect of the game-birds and animals hereinafter set forth below.

11. The licensee shall report any change of his permanent residence to the authority who granted him the licence, and, in case of any such change, whether permanent or temporary, he may, at his option, apply to the nearest licensing authority for renewal of this licence should it be necessary.

12. The authority granting [or renewing]¹ the licence has the right to inquire at any time during the currency of the licence whether the weapon or weapons for which it has been granted is or are still in the possession of the licensee, and to require its or their production for the purposes of such inquiry.

NOTE.—Any breach of the conditions of this licence is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or to fine which may extend to Rs. 500 or with both. (Section 21 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878.)

²[Licensees are warned that in case they sell any arms or ammunition covered by the licences possessed by them to any person (other than a person exempted under section 27 of the Act) they are required to give notice forthwith of the sale together with particulars as to the name and address of the purchaser to the Magistrate of the district or to the officer in charge of the nearest police-station. Failure to give notice as required above is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine, or with both.]

¹ Inserted by Notification No. F.-21/XI/25, dated the 5th July, 1927. *Gazette of India*, 1927, Pt. I, p. 672.

² Added by *ibid.*

¹[FORM XVI-A.

(See Rule 33.)

FREE OF ALL FEE.

*Licence for the possession by a retainer of arms and ammunition and for
going armed for the purpose of ^{sport} protection display* ■

1	2	3	4	Arms or Ammunition that licensee is entitled to possess.		7	8
Serial number of licence.	Name, description and residence of person exempted under Schedule I, 1 (a), nominating licensee.	Name and residence of licensee.	Name and residence of father of licensee.	Brief description of each weapon with details, e.g., distinguishing marks register No., etc.	Quantity and description of each kind of ammunition.	Extent of validity of licence, i.e., throughout India, province or district.	Date on which licence expires
							or the date on which the person specified in column 2 ceases to be exempted under Schedule I, 1 (a), whichever is earlier.

Seal.

(Signature.)

The of 19 .

Commissioner of Police.

Deputy Commissioner.

Assistant Commissioner.

District Magistrate of the District.

Sub-divisional Magistrate of the District.

¹ Inserted by Notification No. F.-11-XX/27, dated 26th February, 1929. Gazette of India, 1929, Pt. I, p. 338.

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1924.

2. It covers only the person named in column 3 of this licence and the arms and ammunition described in columns 5 and 6.

3. This licence is valid to the extent specified in column 7, subject in the case of a licence having effect outside the province in which it is granted or renewed to any restrictions which may be imposed by any general or special order of a Local Government in respect of the territories administered by it or subject to its control.

4. This licence shall only be granted to a person nominated in that behalf and certified to be his own retainer by a person exempted under article 1 (a) of Schedule I to these rules, and it shall only be granted in respect of the arms and ammunition specified in this behalf by and being the property of such exempted person.

5. This licence may be granted or renewed for any period not exceeding one year, provided that it shall expire on the date on which the person specified in column 2 of this licence ceases to be exempted under article 1 (a) of Schedule I to these rules, where such date is prior to the date on which it would ordinarily expire.

6. The licensee shall not go armed with any arms covered by this licence otherwise than in good faith for the purpose of ^{sport} ~~protection~~ _{display}; and, save where he is specially authorised in this behalf, in any Presidency-town or Rangoon, by the Commissioner of Police, or, in any other place, by the District Magistrate or a Sub-divisional Magistrate, he shall not take any such arms to a fair, religious procession or other public assemblage.

7. He shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by the licence.

8. He shall not possess Government arms and ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(a) “Government arm” means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(b) “Government ammunition” means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory or prepared for and supplied to Government.

9. Condition 8 may be cancelled by the authority granting the licence if empowered to do so by the Local Government, and an endorsement

added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is authorised to possess.

10. Where the licence is granted for the purpose of sport, the licensee shall observe such close season as may be prescribed by the Local Government in respect of the game-birds and animals hereinafter set forth below.

11. The licensee shall report any change of his permanent residence to the authority who granted him the licence, and, in case of any such change, whether permanent or temporary, he may, at his option, apply to the nearest licensing authority for renewal of this licence should it be necessary.

12. The authority granting or renewing the licence has the right to inquire at any time during the currency of the licence whether the weapon or weapons for which it has been granted is or are still in the possession of the licensee, and to require its or their production for the purposes of such inquiry.

NOTE I.—Any breach of the conditions of this licence is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or to fine which may extend to Rs. 500 or with both. (Section 21 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878.)

NOTE II.—Licensees are warned that in case they sell any arms or ammunition covered by the licences possessed by them to any person (other than a person exempted under section 27 of the Act) they are required to give notice forthwith of the sale together with particulars as to the name and address of the purchaser to the Magistrate of the district or to the officer in charge of the nearest police-station. Failure to give notice as required above is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine, or with both.]

FORM XVII.

(See Rule 34.)

FEE FOR EACH WEAPON ONE RUPEE.

Temporary licence for the possession of arms and going armed during the period occupied in journeying from the port or other place of arrival in British India to place of destination.

Name and description of licensee.	Arms or ammunition that licensee is entitled to possess.		Place of destination.	Period for which the licence is valid.
	Brief description of each weapon.	Quantity and description of each kind of ammunition.		
1	2	3	4	5

Date on which copy is sent to the

The of 19 .



Commissioner of Police

District Magistrate District.

Political Officer of State.

(Sd.)

Commissioner of Police

District Magistrate District.

The of 19 .

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1924.

2. It covers only the persons named, and the arms and ammunition described therein.

3. The licensee shall not, unless specially empowered in this behalf by the authority granting the licence, go armed to a fair, religious procession or other public assemblage.

4. The licensee shall not go armed with Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(a) “ Government arm ” means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(b) “ Government ammunition ” means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory or prepared for and supplied to the Government.

5. Condition 4 may be cancelled by the authority granting the licence if empowered to do so by the Local Government and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is authorised to possess.

6. The licensee shall, on arrival at his destination, if such place is situated in British India or Berar, forthwith apply to the nearest licensing authority for a licence in Form XIV or Form XVI in respect of the arms and ammunition described herein and shall at the same time deliver this licence in original to that authority.

NOTE.—Any breach of the conditions of this licence is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or to fine which may extend to Rs. 500 or with both. (Section 21 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878.)

¹[Licensees are warned that in case they sell any arms or ammunition covered by the licences possessed by them to any person (other than a person exempted under section 27 of the Act) they are required to give notice forthwith of the sale together with particulars as to the name and address of the purchaser to the Magistrate of the district or to the officer in charge of the nearest police-station. Failure to give notice as required above is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine, or with both.]

¹ Added by Notification No. F.-21/XI/25, dated the 5th July, 1927. (*Gazette of India*, 1927, Pt. I, p. 472)

FORM XVIII.

(See Rule 35.)

FREE OF ALL FEE.

Licence for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to human beings or cattle.

Name, description and residence of licensee.	Arms and ammunition.		Place or area for which the licence is granted.	Specification of the wild beasts which may be destroyed under this licence.	Period for which the licence is valid.	Title and residence of Magistrate to whom the licence and weapon must be shown between the 15th November and the 31st December.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

(Signature.)


 Seal.

District Magistrate of the *District.*
Sub-divisional Magistrate *District.*

The of 19 .

* NOTE.—A licence in this Form may be granted for any period not exceeding three years.

¹ Corrected by Notification No. F.-21-XLIV-24, dated the 17th July, 1924. *Gazette of India*, 1924, Pt. I, p. 654.

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1924.

2. Once every year, between the 15th November and the 31st December, the licensee shall produce this licence and every weapon covered thereby before the Magistrate referred to in column 7.

3. He shall not go armed with any arms covered by this licence otherwise than in good faith for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to human beings or cattle; nor shall he take any such arms to a fair, religious procession or other public assemblage, or to any considerable distance beyond the place or area entered in column 4.

4. He shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by the licence.

5. He shall not keep Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(a) “Government arm” means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(b) “Government ammunition” means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory or prepared for and supplied to the Government.

6. Condition 5 may be cancelled by the authority granting the licence, if empowered to do so by the Local Government and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is entitled to possess.

7. The licensee shall not purchase rifle, revolver or pistol ammunition in excess of the maximum which may from time to time be fixed by the Local Government.

8. At the time of purchasing any new arms, in the North-West Frontier Province at the time of purchasing ammunition, and elsewhere at the time of purchasing ammunition for rifles, other than .22 bore, revolvers and pistols, he shall cause the following particulars to be endorsed upon his licence under the vendor's signature, namely:—

(a) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased;

(b) the nature and quantity of the articles purchased; and

(c) the date of purchase;

and if the arms are purchased from any person other than a licensed dealer, shall also cause the particulars specified in clauses (b) and (c) to be furnished, in writing, to the authority who granted this licence within such period as may be prescribed for this purpose by such authority.

9. Without prejudice to the avoidance of this licence for breach of any of the foregoing conditions, it shall be void if—

(a) the licensee dies, or

(b) any weapon covered thereby—

(i) is sold, or

(ii) is attached in execution of a decree.

10. The authority granting [or renewing]¹ the licence has the right to inquire at any time during the currency of the licence whether any weapon for which it has been granted is still in the possession of the licensee and to require the production of the weapon for the purposes of such inquiry.

NOTE.—Any breach of the conditions of this licence is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or to fine which may extend to Rs. 500 or with both. (Section 21 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878.)

²[Licensees are warned that in case they sell any arms or ammunition covered by the licences possessed by them to any person (other than a person exempted under section 27 of the Act) they are required to give notice forthwith of the sale together with particulars as to the name and address of the purchaser to the Magistrate of the district or to the officer in charge of the nearest police-station. Failure to give notice as required above is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine, or with both.]

¹ Inserted by Notification No. F.-21/X1/25, dated the 5th July, 1927. *Gazette of India*, 1927, Pt. I, p. 672

² Added by ditto.

FORM XIX.

(See Rule 36.)

FREE OF ALL FEE.

Licence for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the destruction of wild animals doing injury to crops or cattle.

Name, description and residence of licensee	Name and description of any member of the licensee's family, or servant employed to watch crops or cattle, residing with him, by whom the arms covered by this licence may be also used.	Arms and ammunition.		Place or area within which the licence is valid.	*Period for which the licence is valid.
		Brief description of each weapon with details, e.g., Registered No. and other distinguishing marks.	Quantity and description of each kind of ammunition.		
1	2	3	4	5	6

*District Magistrate of the
Sub-divisional Magistrate*

*District.
District.*

The of 19

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1924.

2. The licensee shall not go armed with any arms covered by this licence otherwise than in good faith for the destruction or driving away of wild animals which do injury to the crops or cattle situated in the area specified in the licence.

3. He shall not use any arms covered by this licence otherwise than in the place or area in which the licence is valid.

* NOTE.—A licence in this Form may be granted for any period not exceeding three years.

4. He shall not lend any arms or ammunition covered by this licence to any person, other than a member of his family, or servant who may be employed by him to protect the crops or cattle situated in the area specified in the licence and who is mentioned in column 2 of the licence.

5. He shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by the licence.

6. The licensee shall not keep Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

- (a) “Government arm” means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and
- (b) “Government ammunition” means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory or prepared for and supplied to the Government.

7. Condition 6 may be cancelled by the authority granting the licence if empowered to do so by the Local Government, and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is entitled to possess.

8. The licensee shall not purchase rifle, revolver or pistol ammunition in excess of the maximum which may from time to time be fixed by the Local Government.

9. This licence shall be void if the licensee commits a breach of any of the above conditions or if the licensee dies, or if any weapon covered thereby—

- (i) is sold,
- (ii) is attached in execution of a decree.

10. The authority granting [or renewing]¹ the licence has the right to inquire at any time during the currency of the licence whether any weapon for which it has been granted is still in the possession of the licensee, and to require production of the weapon for the purposes of such inquiry.

NOTE.—Any breach of the conditions of this licence is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or to fine which may extend to Rs. 500 or with both. (Section 21 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878.)

²[Licensees are warned that in case they sell any arms or ammunition covered by the licences possessed by them to any person (other than a person exempted under section 27 of the Act) they are required to give notice forthwith of the sale together with particulars as to the name and address of the purchaser to the Magistrate of the district or to the officer in charge of the nearest police-station. Failure to give notice as required above is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine, or with both.]

¹ Inserted by Notification No. F.-21/XI/25, dated the 5th July, 1927. *Gazette of India*, 1927, Pt. I, p. 672.

² Added by ditto.

FORM XX.

FEES—

(i) when granted under rule 37 (1) (a) and (b), FOUR ANNAS FOR EACH WEAPON,

(ii) when granted under rule 37 (1) (c), FREE OF ALL FEE.

Exception.—A fee of TEN RUPEES is charged for a licence in this Form in respect of a pistol or a revolver in all Provinces other than the North-West Frontier Province.

Licence for going armed on a journey in or through any Province.

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	Arms or ammunition that licensee is entitled to carry.		Retainers (if any) covered by the licence.				Arms or ammunition that retainer is entitled to carry.	Place of departure, route and place of destination.	Period which the journey is likely to occupy.	Period for which the licence is valid.			
	Brief description of each weapon with details, e.g., registered No. and other distinguishing marks.	Quantity and description of each kind of ammunition.	Name of retainer.	Name of retainer's father.	Address of retainer.								
					Description.	Quantity.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
										From the— _____ to the— _____ —19			

(Signature)



Commissioner of Police

District Magistrate of the _____ District.

Sub-divisional Magistrate, _____ District.

Political officer for the _____ State.

The _____ of _____ 19 _____

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1924.

2. It covers only the persons named, and the arms and ammunition described therein and such retainers (if any) as may be entered in column 4.

3. The licensee or any retainer acting under this licence shall not, unless specially empowered in this behalf by the authority granting the licence, go armed to a fair, religious procession or other public assemblage.

4. He shall not go armed with Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(a) “Government arm” means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(b) “Government ammunition” means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory or prepared for and supplied to the Government.

5. He shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by the licence.

NOTE.—Any breach of the conditions of this licence is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to Rs. 500 or with both. (Section 21 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878.)

¹[Licensees are warned that in case they sell any arms or ammunition covered by the licences possessed by them to any person (other than a person exempted under section 27 of the Act) they are required to give notice forthwith of the sale together with particulars as to the name and address of the purchaser to the Magistrate of the district or to the officer in charge of the nearest police-station. Failure to give notice as required above is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine, or with both.]

¹ Added by Notification No. F.-21/XI/25, dated the 5th July, 1927. *Gazette of India*, 1927. Pt. I, p. 672.

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE IV.

Tahsil.	Tract.	Village.
Mansehra.	Kagan.	Sangar. Ghanual. Hangrai. Bela Kawai. Bhunja. Jared Manur. Phagal. Kamalbun. Bhutandes. Kagan.
	Bhogarmang.	Bhogarmang. Ilahimang. Chitta Batta. Bakki. Rathi. Kumbar Doga. Judrasi. Giran Thali. Buzu Bela Jhaila. Kanog. Bavi Bahak. Jahauri. Serian Kumashian. Kihar Sacha. Sacha Kalan. Sacha Khurd. Kalas Richari. Banda. Banda Chinsuch. Pinjal. Jachha. Jabbar.
	Kounsh.	Ichharian. Tarkual. Koth Tarli. Kund Tarla. Karmang Tarla. Jalgalli. Karmang Utta. Gerian Amsera. Hiv Saluna. Rai Tarli. Chunarkot. Haroi Khakhu. Batnal. Chalundri Saldhar. Shakura. Khan. Malkan Galli. Hilkot Sithaulsadda. Rund Utta. Shahal. Dheri.

Tahsil.	Tract.	Village.
Mansehra— <i>contd.</i>	Kounsh— <i>contd.</i>	Bhalai. Malukra. Khandla. Lachimang. Nasordi. Dheri Sadulla. Sharkuli. Bahinang. Bansacha. Chhapri. Bagru. Dehri Halmi. Nilban. Dhaleja.
	Balakot.	Phattika. Jahn. Laso Sultani. Koara. Lasso. Fetseri. Sohal Mazulla. Bisian. Sohal Najaf Khan. Taranns. Hassa. Baginohri. Nankot. Balakot. Guhora.
	Ghari Habibulla.	Doga Sial. Bhurj. Karnaul. Barorkot. Lunda. Ghari Habibulla. Batoro. Kashtra. Hisari. Jabbi. Gul Maira. Sukhdare. Balola. Talat. Kat Phalla.
	Shinkhari.	Dharial. Tanda. Shinkhari. Bedadi. Shanai. Dhudial. Pir-da-Banda. Bajua. Inyatabad. Baffu.

Tahsil.	Tract.	Village.
	Shinkiarī— <i>contd.</i>	Guli Bagh. Hafiz Bandi Tarli. Hamshirian. Lang. Maira Jia. Gandibian. Chitti Qatti. Teimi. Jabba. Machhipol. Mungon. Hathi Maira.
Mansehra— <i>contd.</i>	Agror.	Shamdhare. Mahikra. Ughi. Bazar. Maloga. Haji Kamar. Dhara. Arbora. Bandi. Ghodaur. Kathai. Nur Bandi. Chajjar Utta. Phagan-da-Banda. Kot. Rashida. Manchura. Tarawara. Sufaida. Khabbal Tarla. Khabbal Utta. Shahkot. Bailian. Kulakka. Kotla. Jaspat. Ghanian. Dalhauri. Bagiran. Kundra. Chulundian. Tatoli. Tarwai. Didwar. Kewal. Manewal. Dewal. Shahtut. Gul Dheri. Pir-da-Patta. Talwari. Chokhat. Shabto. Sambalbot. Bholi. Chaijri. Barchar. Bholi.

Tahsil.	Tract.	Village.
Mansehra— <i>contd.</i>	Agror— <i>contd.</i>	Atir. Kungo. Chor Kalan. Kangalli.
	Bhair Kund.	Kangri Sabar Shah. Malakufar. Muradpur. Banda Shakhan. Sherpur. Khanjigan. Khakki. Nankot. Tirba Tarta. Tirba Uтта. Bharkund Uтта. Bharkund Tarta. Timarkhola. Sikandar. Sussal. Shanai. Kabmian. Giddurpur. Mari Shahwali. Mari Safdar Shah. Mari Mukarab Shah. Muswal. Nilawr. Harida Maira.
	Mansehra.	Data. Fariala. Kushala. Chakia. Sufaida. Haddo Bandi. Ghazi Kot. Pakhwal. Mansehra. Pano-di Dheri. Banarkot. Katkai. Chitta Batta. Sundasur. Rihr. Shuttur. Arab Khan. Phagla. Utar Sisha. Mundhar. Chathr. Maira Jamdali. Ghari Shah Khel. Banda Saidan. Jabri. Narbir. Pair. Khairabad.

Tahsil.	Tract.	Village.
Mansehra—concl'd.	Gharian.	Busnud. Shalakki. Bhurj. Madan. Lallo Bandi. Chanja. Bai Bandi. Baidra. Snekhabad. Daibgiran. Jalla. Ganda. Shahelia. Balhag Tarli. Balhag Utti. Orga. Fatha. Matial. Mobian. Rathion. Rehar. Hosainian. Kharala. Balhali. Karer. Janj Kiari. Bara. Kheari. Bishga. Mirbaffa (Abbatta). Morbaffa (Bara). Nurun. Lasson. Gheal. Kik. NANOHA. Manghur. Thali. Sha Bai.
Abbottabad.	Gharian.	Sial. Garamri. Rhial. Bandi Mutrach. Ruzurgal. Pasial. Thathi. Chhetri. Rachhbam. Sohalan Tarli. Sohalan Utti. Banda Juggian. Pandi Thanna. Talhar. Sargal. Shugri. Kakot. Patheri. Lalleh-de-Bandi. Mochi Kot.

Tahsil.	Tract.	Village.
Abbottabad—contd.	Gharian—contd.	{ Kishna. Paiva. Kumber Bandi.
	Shingri.	{ Paian. Bandi Pir Dad. Mirpur Pashwal. Banda Munir. Sarai Niamat Khan. Sarai Dharmpani. Talhad. Chamad. Shingri. Bisala. Barraingalli. Kokal. Kandal. Gajjal.
	Kachi.	{ Jabbi. Nakkeli. Khuhala. Bichha. Gul Banda. Kuthnali. Karm. Bihakki. Banda Loharan. Bhat. Banda Bakhtawar. Banda Naian. Nilor. Gurakki. Darwaza. Chinjaliala. Kachi. Chitti. Bir Hil. Soba. Nalaki. Ghanhari. Langar Amga. Kakotri. Jarl. Bhojwar.
	Baborhan.	{ Jendakka. Bhurj. Derochar. Kosaki Bari. Kosaki Chotti. Thanna. Paswal. Sobra. Mihal. Banseri. Jatal.

Tahsil.	Tract.	Village.
Abbottabad— <i>conold.</i>	Baborhan— <i>contd.</i>	Butiala. Bain Mira. Baghhati. Bain Gogri. Chanrak Maira. Tatteh Bandi. Shadial. Saliat. Mukhbabhi. Gup. Joganmar. Khani Thattiara. Todu. Thali. Ghali. Nala. Sar Bhangala. Bagh.
	Sherwan.	Khuda Khub. Hal. Balkot. Bhalora. Kular Khetar. Kamhar. Gadda. Kuthiala. Ramuchhi. Chira. Shoreh. Bhatil. Sherwan Bara. Sherwan Chotta. Bicha Bara. Bicha Chotta. Dhundora. Ratta. Bandi Nikra. Kangrura. Pind. Gandehe. Lakbala. Chatha. Phuhar. Seri Sher Shah. Barila. Chairh. Kangar Tarla. Kangar Utta. Chorgiran. Juhara. Khalabat. Chamatti. Beri. Kharpahr. Kanula. Thathi. Chikarbani.

Tahsil.	Tract.	Village.
Haripur.	Srikot.	{ Srikot. Kundi. Amar Khana.
	Kulai.	{ Kirphan. Dera. Lalo Galli. Onora. Kharkot. Tevi.
	Badnak.	{ Muradpur. Saidpur. Pind Khan Khel. Langar. Kundariala. Soabi. Kalingar. Mari. Gandaf. Ladrakki. Kharan. Ghanikot. Dabn. Bandi Lobial. Mahara. Chaintu. Haljudhal. Janjakka Leldu. Jhokan. Polsala.
		{ Jasgiran Bola. Jagiran Pain. Bandi Kargraol. Kandiala. Sanda Ganda. Soddohan. Gharkala. Dhanaka. Kund Chamiaran. Dukkut. Barahan. Halkulu. Thani. Chandor. Chaubara Baghdavia. Gharlakkian. Badhawra. Roh. Ladarmaog. Redgiran. Khairi.
	Torbela.	{ Rurj Khanpur. Torbela. Mohat. Dal.



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